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*ONE OF THE EVILS OF REPUBLICANISM*

The Atlanta Journal notes the arrival in that city of Mr. Hoshi, Japanese Minister to this country, who visits Atlanta and will go thence to New Orleans in furtherance of direct trade between the two countries. His purpose is to "study cotton" in the section where it is grown and in the chief markets that handle it, in promotion of a plan which the Japanese government has on foot for supplying cotton goods *to Asia from mills in Japan, manufacturing American cotton.* "Two Japanese steamship lines," we are informed, "have been projected between Japan and the United States for the purpose of facilitating this trade, as the Japanese expect to use more and more American cotton."

That is all very gratifying, as far as it goes. But why should not American enterprise be equal to the task of manufacturing our own cotton, here where it is grown, and selling it to Mr. Hoshi's countrymen and to the 400 millions of Asia at a profit in the manufactured state, as England has been doing for so many years? England, that has to pay the cost of transportation nearly four thousand miles to the mills of Lancashire, suffering also the loss caused by injury to the fibre of the cotton produced by the compress; England, whose mill hands are fed on bread and beef imported, the same number of miles, from America, or other transpontine countries; England, which groans under a monarchy that costs four millions of dollars a year in salaries to the royal family, against the paltry fifty thousand paid to our President; England, whose people are so slow in comparison with the nimble yankee that they never get to business before 10 o'clock, and so dull-witted that none of her statesmen could ever get up a laugh at Mr. Depew's joke; England, where the land on which one may build a mill is worth a thousand dollars an acre, and whose mill hands live in stone and brick cottages and enjoy more holidays than any working people in the world.

Why should we not, long ago, have supplanted England in supplying the teeming millions of the East with cotton goods? Our laboring people are as intelligent, at least, as the English, and our manufacturing employers not so far behind. What, then, is the matter?

Every person who has studied the question dispassionately knows that the difficulty lie in our stupid laws—chiefly our tariff laws, that render the cost of living, in this normally cheap country, greater than in England with all its centuries of inherited disabilities, and that add so greatly to the cost of our mill machinery that the Englishman beats us out of our boots when we compete with him outside of our protected bailiwick.

The laws that are so stupid and that so hobble us are not made, unfortunately, by the American workingman or by the more intelligent of our mill owners, but by the modern American "statesman" of the Republican variety, who is either as mutton-headed as a cross roads politician, or as corrupt as a New York alderman, or both.

Here then, at this tide in our affairs, when that wonderful Japanese people—the "English of the Orient," as they have been called—are seeking to be the intermediaries for supplying a fourth of the earth's population with goods made from our cotton, we have to confess our utter inability to take any higher part in the transaction than if we were Mexican peons or Indian ryots. That is to say, we of the proud caucasian race are forced to content ourselves with producing the raw material for mills owned and run by pagans.

Not content with being made the sport of the yankee mutton heads, we have just assured their control of tariff legislation by sending another of their kind to the Senate from this State. We trust those Democrats who brought pressure to bear on the State committee to prevent acceptance of Mr. Butler's proposition last August, have, by this time, had the grace to feel ashamed of their work; for, except for their success, a Democrat, instead of Mr. Pritchard, would now be going to Washington.

*IMPUDENCE OF THE CORPORATIONS.*

The impudence of the great corporations passes belief.

The immigration bill, passed by the Senate on December 17th, provided for the exclusion from admission to the United States of all aliens more than sixteen years of age who cannot read and write the language of their native country or some other language. The only exception to this provision is that an aged person not so able to read and write who is the parent or grandparent of an admissible immigrant, may accompany or be sent for by such immigrant. For the purpose of testing the ability of the immigrant to read and write the bill provides that the inspection officers shall be furnished with pasteboard slips each containing five lines of the Constitution of the United States printed in various languages. The immigrant may designate the language in which he prefers the test shall be made. If the immigrant fails to read and afterwards write out the slip with which the test is being made, he is to be refused admittance and returned to the country from which he came.

An amazingly impudent attempt to defeat this bill when it comes up in the House, has just been exposed. Curiously the man who made the exposure is Senator Lodge—he of Force bill fame. But the fact that his interests, or those of his constituents, have put him on the right side in this instance, is something which we need not go behind—further than to note that the doctrine of "manhood suffrage," which John Brown and the other anarchists of New England (including no doubt, Mr. Lodge's immediate ancestors) applied to the Southern freedmen, is the thing which, in its application to the pauper and vicious immigrants of Southern Europe, accentuates the objection to their admission.

Let us give audience, then, to Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, in his new role as defender of the purity of the real American electorate—so strongly in contrast with that which he essayed, four years ago, as defender of the "purity" of the ballot in the hands of a depraved and debauched electorate.

"I learned to day," said Senator Lodge on Tuesday, "that despatches are pouring in on members of Congress, especially Western members, urging them to vote against the immigration bill, which comes up in the house to-morrow on conference report. I have just received a despatch which shows how this is being done and what the interest is which is thus seeking to defeat the Immigration bill. The despatch I have received is as follows:

Millbank, S. Dak.

Senator H. C Lodge:

Despatch I send you herewith is a copy of despatches from constituents in this and other Congressional districts. It shows an attempt to coerce Western Congressmen and betrays the evil influence of corporations.

As American citizens we deplore the present conditions which open our gates to the paupers, Anarchists and refuse of aliens We approve the Immigration bill pending in the House. F. W. A. POPPIE.

"I am informed by Senator Pettigrew," continued Senator Lodge, "that Mr. Poppie is a well-known citizen of reputation and high standing in Millbank. A copy of the despatch referred to is as follows:

To F. A. W. Poppie, Millbank, S. Dak.:

Immigration bill comes up in the House Wednesday. Wire your Congressman, at our expense, protesting against the proposed exclusion and requesting that the bill be defeated, informing him that a vote in its favor means his defeat at the next election.

CLAUSSENIUS & Co.,
North German-Lloyd.

Senator Lodge added: "Claussenins & Co., signers of the despatch with which the Western country is being flooded, are the Chicago agents of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company."

The interests of Messrs. Claussenius's steamship company, of course, not their tender sympathy for the poor immigrants, accounts for their solicitude concerning the fate of the bill; but the open threat against the congressmen who dare to vote for it, is a striking evidence of the rapidity of the pace with which we are adopting the methods of the oriental despotisms.

*A SHABBY LOT.*

The New York Journal's correspondent at Columbus, Ohio, sends that paper some information concerning the connection between the President-elect and his Secretary of State designate, and his creator, Mr. Hanna.

There seems to be no reason to doubt the truth of it all, especially in view of the outward and very visible signs of the trafficking that has characterized Mr. McKinley's political course for the past year.

The story is not an agreeable one to the American who hopes for the perpetuity of American institutions.

Hear this:

"Mark Hanna," says the correspondent, "will not be appointed Senator. He will be disappointed. No condition or contingency can arise which will result in Hanna's succession to Sherman's seat in the Senate. No overtures from Hanna, no demand from McKinley, no appeal from Sherman will move Governor Bushnell. Messengers from McKinley might as well stay at home. Senator Sherman's painfully appealing letters are of no avail. Bushnell, with all his suavity and constant smile, is severely stubborn when once his mind is made up. The Journal correspondent, after the most careful work among Bushnell's friends, finds that the hope of Hanna is forlorn. He may make a direct offer for the appointment, may promise everything, and McKinley may do the same, but Bushnell will not consent.

"Even if Bushnell and his friends dislike Sherman they are now expressing sincere sorrow over Sherman's failure to see that he was led into a trap—a trap set to catch a Senatorial seat for Hanna. Bushnell's friends say that Sherman's appointment is a political bargain, made solely to give Mark Hanna a Senatorial seat he could never have gotten from the voters of Ohio. Therefore the Bushnell men will fight Hanna, and every encroachment he may make toward his ambition. Already Hanna's managers are threatening to disrupt the party next November.

"Certain of McKinley's close personal friends had abused the Senator-elect [Foraker], and none of these, the latter demanded, was to hold office without his consent. McKinley was ready for the sacrifice. He went home and wrote to Foraker, asking him to make the nominating speech. But at the same time he wrote another letter, promising Foraker the sole control of the Ohio patronage. These letters resulted in Foraker's unwavering support at St. Louis. Since the election J. K. Richards, Joseph Smith and others of McKinley's personal friends have said harsh things about Foraker and Bushnell.

"Foraker appealed personally to Hanna and McKinley and got no satisfaction. It is evident to Foraker that Hanna and McKinley propose to repudiate the bargain made a year ago, when Foraker's aid was essential to McKinley's success. The word has gone out to defy and defeat Hanna at every turn. His failure to remember the promises at Cincinnati will be his undoing."

And so on, and so on, goes the shabby story.

*OUR AMERICAN INDIA.*

We have been favored with a great deal of admonition as to our duty towards those starving and plague ridden subjects of the British monarchy in far off India. Perhaps we may profit by turning our attention to our kindred here at home, where a worse monster than a season's famine has three-fourths of the people by the throat; for our distress has lasted for many seasons and bids fair to last a number more.

This is not an overcrowded country like India, where even in the agricultural districts there are more than 1,200 inhabitants to the square mile, nor a land crusted over with the disabling inheritances of despotism and paganism. But a land favored by nature beyond all others, and practically as boundless in area as in resources. Yet, by the currency contrivance which has enabled certain classes in the Eastern cities to roll in almost unexampled wealth, a "hell on earth" has been created in this paradise for others.

Here, for example, is one day's record for Chicago (Monday's):

| | |
|---|---|
| Persons unemployed in Chicago. | 75,000 |
| Persons who need assistance either provisions or coal, | 60,000 |
| Persons on verge of starvation, | 35,000 |
| Persons who have been relieved by aid societies, | 18,000 |
| Persons relieved by churches, | 6,000 |
| Persons relieved by police, | 3,500 |
| Persons relieved by County Agent, | 1,500 |
| Persons relieved by private charity, | 1,000 |
| Destitute who have not yet been reached, | 5,000 |
| People housed and fed in police stations last night, | 1,429 |
| Estimated total daily expenditure from all sources for relieving distress, | $10,000 |
| Estimated daily expenditure by aid societies, | 5,000 |
| Estimated daily expenditure by churches, | 2,000 |
| Estimated daily expenditure by County Agent, | 1,500 |
| Estimated daily expenditure by private individuals, | 1,000 |
| Estimated daily expenditure by police, | 500 |

Reforms, as well as charity, should begin at home.

*SENATOR TURPIE ON "BELLIGERENCY."*

As readers of the OBSERVER know, we have been insisting for over a year past that recognition of "belligerency" in the case of revolting communities, was not a cause of war; and we pointed out that it never had been so regarded by Spain in the case of the numerous Central and South American States whose belligerency the United States have at sundry times recognized—times, too, when Spain was stronger than now, and the United States many times weaker than now.

Senator Turpie, of Indiana, is recognized as one of the very ablest of the International lawyers of the Senate. In his speech on the Cameron resolutions on Tuesday, he cast the weight of his great authority against the novel Cleveland-Olney doctrine, and is thus reported in the press dispatches, on the point under consideration:

"He quoted from a message of President Monroe in 1817 on the subject of war between Spain and her revolted South American colonies to show that belligerency was then, in the second year of the war, recognized by the United States He also quoted from President Monroe's messages of 1819 and 1820 on the same subject, in which the hope is expressed that Spain will terminate the exhausting controversy on the basis of independence —not on that of autonomy as now suggested by the Administration for Cuba. If the recognition of Cuban belligerency would be a cause for war with Spain, then the United States should have declared war against Spain from the day after the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. But war had never ensued from the recognition of belligerency, nor even from the recognition of independence. President Monroe had recognized the independence of seven South American colonies in succession, without war ensuing. Amity and peace prevailed between the United States and Spain, and were not broken. There was no fear of war with Spain. There never had been such a war; and he hoped and believed that there never would be. The recognition of belligerency was a right not a cause of war.

"Mr. Turpie also quoted from the message of 1823, which he called, 'The great message,' that declaring the Monroe doctrine; and compared with it the position of the present Executive, which showed, he said, rather an anxiety that the revolution should fail, and that the Spanish Government should be restored."

**CURRENT COMMENT.**

That was an exceedingly able address which President Alderman delivered upon the occasion of his inauguration as President of the University, on Wednesday. He has also a remarkable and captivating style of speech.

* * *

In his debate the other day, with Senator Morgan, Senator Sherman said: "My honorable friend drew England in and whenever there is a 'bugaboo' to be presented, England is brought before us. The Senate of the United States does not fear England or any other power, and the people of the United States do not fear England. We have had two wars with England, long since past, and I hope that war with England will never occur again. The two nations ought never to fight each other. They ought always to be friendly. Great Britain is more and more following the example of American people of having a government for the people, of the people, by the people, and I believe the time is not far distant when Great Britain will be as free as we are. In many of their late proceedings, they have approached nearer and nearer to the rule of the people in their country; and but for the Irish question, I have no doubt they would approach much nearer." It is evident that the distinguished Ohioan does not appreciate the difference between the government which England provides for England, and that which England, as the controlling part of the Imperial government, provides for Ireland, India, and the rest of the British empire. The government of *England* is freer than ours.

**Presidents as College Graduates.**

The following is a list of the presidents and the institutions from which they graduated:

| | |
|---|---|
| George Washington, | None |
| John Adams | Harvard |
| Thomas Jefferson | William and Mary |
| James Madison | Princeton |
| James Mouroe | William and Mary |
| John Quincy Adams | Harvard |
| Andrew Jackson | None |
| Martin Van Buren | None |
| William H. Harrison | Hampden Sidney |
| John Tyler | William and Mary |
| James K. Polk | University of N. Carolina |
| Zachary Taylor | None |
| Millard Fillmore | None |
| Franklin Pierce | Bowdoin |
| James Buchanan | Dickinson College |
| Abraham Lincoln. | None |
| Andrew Johnson | None |
| Ulysses S. Grant | West Point |
| Rutherford B. Hayes | Kenyon |
| James A. Garfield | Williams |
| Chester A. Arthur | Union |
| Grover Cleveland | None |
| Benjamin Harrison | Miami |
| William McKinley | None |

**Dr. Battle on President Alderman.**

Having referred to the fact that the new President of the University, although the winner of the orator's prize when a student there, had not chosen the vocation of either preacher or lawyer, learned Dr. Kemp P. Battle went on to speak as follows:

Like Solomon of old my graduate chose the better part. He looked over our State and beheld its children growing up in dark ravines of ignorance, stunted, distorted with minds gaunt and hungry and brutish. From the craggy summits of the bracing mountains to the sand dunes of Chicamicomico, he saw bountiful gifts of nature, undeveloped and uncared for by man. He saw our people, though possessed of all the verile qualities of the grand Anglo-Norman race, the subjects amoung our neighbors of playful ridicule, and ill natured sarcasm. Nobly spurning the temptation to engage in the pursuit of riches and honor, he determined to devote all his energies of heart and mind and soul to what then appeared the thankless work of raising the children of the State to a higher plane of mental and moral culture.

A noble determination it was. The world is just beginning to recognize the true greatness of a teacher's calling; that training youth to highest effectiveness is a science as well as an art, and its worthy followers must have peculiar knowledge and skill and must take their places by the side of those of the most honored professions among us.

We honor with abundant praise him by whose skill two blades of grass flourish where one grew before; fat cattle crop a grateful food on bleak and barren hills. How much more worthy of lasting honor is he, by whose care new ideas spring up in a desert mind, lofty aspiration in place of low and grovelling instincts. The missionary sails for benighted lands followed by the God speed of millions of loving souls. Let us not forget that in our very midst, around our firesides, brightening our homes, our beings, who without wise and loving training would grow up wild as the dusky savages who tear with their teeth human flesh on the waters of the Yangasyika. As the sculptor from the misshapen block hews out the exquisite perfection of the finished statue, so it is the province of the teacher, from the rude material of uncultivated youth, to rear up the majesty of the God like man.

It should be held in remembrance that a system of public education is an organism, and like all organisms, the most important part, without which all is chaos, is the brain. Without teachers of cultured minds and genial manners, and Christ like hearts, following loyally in the steps of the Great Teacher, heavy taxation, and costly apparatus and palatial buildings will be thrown away. The greatest statesman of modern times, when he sought to reconcile recaptured Strassburg to the German Fatherland, gave her out of the indemnity money, wrenched from the vanquished Gauls, not wealth of architecture nor lofty column, nor the choicest masterpieces of sculpture and painting, but learned professors, of a new University, who in lecture halls plain and homely, teach the God given truths of all branches of knowledge.

Our graduate of 14 years ago realized these great truths. He determined to give special qualifications for the work to which he set himself. He explored the history of teaching in all ages and in all countries in order to learn the secrets of the educational masters. He sought the most approved experts of the present to gain practical knowledge of their methods. He made applications of the principles of good teaching with such intelligent skill, as quickly to gain a foremost standing among the leaders of his chosen profession. In recognition of his eminent worth, the teachers of the State chose him as President of their association. The Superintendent of Public Instruction, desiring to impart to the teachers of the State a more efficient training, selected him as one of the chief conductors of institutes in the counties, thus giving him a wide acquaintance with the leaders of education. He co-operated with that most able and enthusiastic worker for the intellectual advancement of the daughters of the State in securing the Normal and Industrial Institute for their benefit, and was chosen to be one of its teachers. And then on the urgency of President Winston, always on the lookout for the best material for his faculty, our Trustees induced him to take charge in this institution of the special training of our teacher students, and the conduct of our Summer School for teachers. There is not a county in our State which has not felt the inspiring effect of his labors, and the winged words of his public addresses have flown to all he observers of educational progress throughout the Union.

In all the positions which I have described our graduate showed the possession of executive faculties, as well as those purely intellectual, knowledge of men, power of influencing others, restless energy, indomitable pluck. And with it all were the lofty virtues and courtesy of the christian gentleman.

And so, when the University of a distant State, with larger means than ours, casts its envious eyes on our able and progressive President Winston, and carried him to the banks of the Colorado, the eyes of all the intelligent men of our State, and especially of our sagacious Trustees, were cast on our graduate of fourteen years ago, and as the crowning honor of a public school teacher, the presidency of the University of North Carolina, the constitutional head of the public school system was conferred on Edwin Anderson Alderman.

A happy omen it is for public school education. At last, for the first time in our history, this highest office in the hierarchy of teachers is given, not to one like Caldwell and Chapman and Pool, who, have "wagged their heads in a pulpit," nor to one like Swain and Battle, who held political office, nor to one like Caldwell and Winston, who gained their reputation in professorial chairs, but to one, whose mature life has been spent in public school service, is intimately acquainted with their needs and sympathizes with them in all their troubles.

Pardon me, my friends, for a little egotism. Not one in this numerous assembly can have the pride and gratitude which fills my heart this day. All the professors, who aided me in giving new life to the Moribunds University are gone to the spirit land, except two who are living in distant States. In the office, with whose cares and responsibilities I wrestled for fifteen years, and which I so gladly exchanged for the position I now hold, I see inducted to-day one of my own well-beloved students, fully qualified by experience and learning and genius and character, to carry the institution with which I have been connected for fifty years to ever increasing usefulness and honor. Calling to witness, Mr. President, you and your board of trustees, and the honorable members of the General Assembly, in presence of the worthy young men, with whom we are co-laborers and of this fair audience, for myself and my colleagues of the Faculty, I pledge to him our cordial and loyal support.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

**Letter From Miss Monroe.**

Correspondence of the Observer.

STEAMER MANITOBA,
November 11th, 1896.

I promised to keep a diary and to write so many letters, but I sadly failed. I will give you some items and explain why I didn't stick to my promise.

Saturday we sailed—about 9 o'clock—and I went up on deck so I could get a good view of the dock, where you can see all kinds of boats, from the smallest tug to the largest steamers. It was a beautiful sight. I stayed up there until about 11 o'clock, then I commenced to feel—Oh, my!—For eight days it was awful. Two days and nights it was very stormy. You could hear the waves leap up and fall on the ship; it would sound like a huge tree falling. The waves would fall right over my head and it sounded as if they would crush the ship in, but I didn't mind it in the least, I felt as if it would be refreshing to have them fall on me.

A lady and two gentlemen went on deck but a big wave came and knocked them down and drenched them good.

There are some nice passengers on board, most of them English.

We saw land to day for the first time. I guess we were as eager almost as Columbus was. It was a corner of England called the Lizard. You can't see anything on board but the lone sea gulls as they flit to and fro around the ship. It looks awfully dreary at times, then again there is no grandeur equal to it.

I went through some of the vessel yesterday and saw the cattle. Oh, they are immense! They look like monstrous buffaloes instead of cows. They are taking them to England for beef. The ship is also heavily loaded with horses. I went into the engine room and it is a sight to see; a perfect study. Then I went into the steerage room and that is another puzzle. I would like to stay long enough to understand navigation. They can tell how many miles they make each day. Some days they made 300, and two days (of the storm) they made only 90. The saloon is very nice, they have an upright piano and we sing and play at night. We have breakfast at 8 A. M., lunch at 12 and dinner at 6 P. M. The fare is splendid.

We will be seeing land off and on all day—where England projects out.

I went sight seeing in New York Friday night, and rode in various cars—the horse car, the cable car, and the elevated. I did not see Johnnie Worth.

I don't mind crossing the ocean—except the sea-sickness.

PARIS, FRANCE, Nov. 13.

We arrived here at 8:30 this morning We reached London last night about 7 o'clock; went to the London Bridge Station, and left at 9:35 for New Haven. From there we took a steamer and crossed to Dieppe, and then a train for Paris.

We saw some of London last night—it was so pretty, all lighted up. You would be so amused to see the cabs. They carried our trunks on top and us inside, they are certainly funny vehicles. The men and women are so handsome, they have the most beautiful complexions I ever looked at. London is a great place.

I expect you are anxious to hear about Paris—of course it is useless to speak of its beauty—you know of that.

We walked around a little to-day. I never felt so blue in my life—everybody speaking French and not being able to know one thing they said. I saw *one* negro on the streets, the only thing that looked like home. We are at this French Hotel, though tomorrow we are going where there are some English people, then of course we won't feel so blue.

**What We are Getting for Letting th Republicans In.**

Raleigh News and Observer.)

If Speaker Hileman meant to rule rightly last night in the chair, (and it did not look so) he is a foggy failure as a parliamentarian. The rules were suspended last night on a viva voce vote of about 40 when the rules require that there shall be 61, and the bill was rushed through for more protection to negro rapists who, as Mr. Schulken said, are amply protected from lynching by the existing law. The bill, at first, actually provided that the county wherein a rapist was lynched should pay $5,000, to the heirs, assigns or administrators of said rapist. Under the present law during the past year, the State has a record breaker in the few lynchings it had, one of the two or three coming from the Republican county of Mitchell.

Fifty Years Ago.

Who could imagine that this should be
The place where, in eighteen ninety-three
That white world-wonder of arch and dome
Should shadow the nations, polychrome...
Here at the Fair was the prize conferred
On Ayer's Pills, by the world preferred.
Chicago-like, they a record show,
Since they started—50 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

have, from the time of their preparation, been a continuous success with the public. And that means that Ayer's Pills accomplish what is promised for them; they cure where others fail. It was fitting, therefore, that the world-wide popularity of these pills should be recognized by the World's Fair medal of 1893—a fact which emphasizes the record:

50 Years of Cures.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

**A Big Blaze.**

A few minutes after 12 o'clock Thursday night, with an inch of snow on the ground and great big fleecy particles still falling, with an icy wind blowing "big guns" from the west, the fire alarm rang out clear and sharp. In a few seconds thereafter, the city was lighted us as if by magic, from one corner to the other. One standing on Haymount, or on Massey's Hill, in the valley of Campbellton, or on the plateau of Redborne, could easily read a letter, or see a pin on the ground. It was a big blaze, one of the largest we ever saw in Fayetteville. It must have been visible miles and miles away. The blaze came from the big wooden house on Mumford Street, owned by Mr. T. S. Lutterloh, and occupied by Mrs. Culpepper, as a boarding house.

Notwithstanding the severity of the weather, it was not long after the alarm, before the Fire Company had two large streams playing on the now fiercely burning building and its apparently doomed neighbors. The wind was blowing in a gale, dead east, and but for the covering of snow and the alertness of the firemen, the buildings in that direction, including Capt. Fowers' house, would have soon been in ashes. Neither Huffines bottling establishment, or residence, both in a few feet, but west of the burning building, were at any time in danger.

At two o'clock the flames were entirely extinguished, leaving the chimneys and part of the fram and the front piazza of the building standing.

The fire was first discovered by two young men, Messrs. Brown and Cole, who slept in the second story. They heard a crackling sound and when they jumped out of bed they found the whole back part of the house in flames. The inmates of the house, besides the above mentioned, Mrs. Culpepper, her two children and her sister, hardly had time to throw on a few wraps and escape. All the furniture, except that in the two front rooms was destroyed. Mrs. Culpepper had two hundred dollars insurance.

During the progress of this fire the alarm again rang out, and a part of the brigade with a hose cart were dispatched to the new scene of conflict. But their services were not needed, the fire, which was at Mr. Winburn's on Person street, having been extinguished. It was caused by a defective flue, and was discovered before it had made much headway.

**Safe in the Penitentiary.**

Deputy Sheriff Autry and assistants returned from Raleigh last week. Mr. Autry landed his nine prisoners safely in the penitentiary, having experienced no trouble with any of them except Johnson. Johnson raged and cursed the whole way up and made several attempts to get at the deputy's pistol. All this was on account of Mr. Autry's refusal to procure a half pint of whisky for him. Among other things Johnson said that when he returned in July to give evidence against Sellars, Robinson and Burnett he would "do for the deputy." On the train Johnson stole everything he could lay his hands on including oranges and newspapers from the "butcher," and some eggs from a passenger.

When the penitentiary was reached Warden Flemming recognized five of the nine as former inmates. These were: Johnson, Williams, Jackson, McLaughlin and Kelly. The first three were the Folb robbers. Jackson, it will be remembered, swore on the stand that he had never been in the penitentiary.

**The "Colonel"—A Splendid Performance.**

Oscar P. Sisson has come and conquered. Thursday night his company played the "Colonel" at the Opera House to a good audience, and a better performance or a better company we have never seen in Fayetteville. Mr. Sisson has played in this city twice before, the last time with Mabel Paige, but never before has he been the star of a finer set of actors and actresses. Mr. Sisson, as we all know, is an actor of the first ability and last night as Alfred Hummer he established a lasting reputation with his audience.

As the play progressed the applause became so loud and continuous that Mr. Sisson had to step before the footlights and request the audience to be a little more moderate in showing its appreciation. In doing so he made a neat and witty little off-hand speech and was warmly applauded at its conclusion.

It would be impossible for us to express our appreciation of each member of the troup; suffice it to say that every individual in the cast was an actor or actress of first rate ability.

The singing and dancing by Mr. Joseph Kerr and Miss Ester Wallace was splendid and both were encored repeatedly.

The personnel of the troupe is fine, the women members being especially beautiful.

**To Hire the Prisoners.**

Mr. R. F. Devane, of Red Springs, was in the city Friday morning for the purpose of making arrangements with the County Commissioners to hire the able bodied colored convicts in the county jail. He has offered to take from six to ten at $2.50 a piece a month. The Commissioners will probably accept this offer and thus relieve the county of bad and expensive rubbish at a profit.

**The Holters Penitent.**

The populists have at last broken off all co operation with the Republicans. At a caucus Wednesday night the Populist unanimously passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That inasmuch as the republican caucus has failed to give us an answer to our request that they observe the contract of co-operation and inasmuch as they have refused to even hold a caucus to consider our request, that this caucus reaffirm the resolution passed last night to the effect that they by their failure to proceed had broken the contract entered into last summer and that, therefore, all communication and negotiation from this caucus to them be closed and all other resolutions passed last night be and are hereby reaffirmed."

The bolters met also and passed the following resolutions, which were sent to the Populist caucus and by it accepted:

"We, the undersigned people's party senators and representatives who withdrew from the people's party caucus are willing and ready to return and act with the people's party caucus in the legislature, and abide by its action in all matters, provided that those populist members of the legislature included in the nineteen who withdrew from the caucus who were pledged to their constituents to vote for Hon. Jeter C. Pritchard for United States senator under any and all circumstances, be allowed to return and act with said caucus and abide by its action on all matters except senatorship."

**Bicycles as Baggage.**

Mr. J. G. Hollingsworth, Chief Consul for North Carolina of the League of American Wheelmen, has had prepared a bill to be introduced in the Legislature declaring bicycles to be baggage and requiring the railroads to take them for passengers as other baggage is taken. He is also circulating a petition to the Legislature on the subject. This is being signed by all bicyclists to whom it is presented, as well as by others.

The courts have declared that "whatever a passenger takes with him on his journey, for his personal convenience, either with reference to the immediate wants of his journey or as a part of the ultimate wants thereof, according to the particular class to which he belongs, is baggage." For 15 years the railroads have followed the custom of carrying bicycles as baggage, and more than 150 railroads are to-day following the custom.

New York and other States have passed laws compelling the companies to carry them as baggage. A strong effort will be made to get our lawmakers to do the same.

**Butler and the Republicans.**

The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger says:

Senator Butler's paper today fairly blazes with wrath. Your correspondent remarked some time ago that the populists were very tired of the negro. Senator Butler's paper says today, and the words are in capitals: "We'll be —— if populists and niggers can ever amalgamate in this state and country. Do you hear!"

Capt. Thos. H. Harllee, conductor on the A. C. L. Railroad, handled 1,450 cars during the month of October last, a phenominally large number.

DELICATE WOMEN Should Use BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

IT IS A SUPERB TONIC and exerts a wonderful influence in strengthening her system by driving through the proper channel all impurities. Health and strength are guaranteed to result from its use.

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# THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 4, 1897.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES in 1900

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.


### *FIREBUGS AND GOLDBUGS.*

Our Northern fellow citizens have done a good deal of preaching on the subject of the wickedness of the Democrats. They have called us "anarchists," "repudiators" and "dishonest" persons. They have read to us homilies on the subject of the illiteracy of the voters in those sections which supported the Democratic candidate for President.

If we point out that the illiterate vote is the negro vote which was brought into being by themselves and which has now been cast for their own candidate, they have recourse to charging us with the crime of being poor. And if we point out that we were made poor by the war which they waged against us in violation of the Constitution, they claim that we have had time to recover from the effects of that.

That brings us to the root of all the trouble in the country to-day. We *have* had time to recover from the effects of that devastating war, if the government had remained the same in the hands of the North that it was when (mainly) in the hands of the South. But it is not. It is radically changed. In our relations with foreign nations, we play a very humble part compared to that which, in our infancy, brought us the respect and fear of others. *Vide* the war with Algiers, the Kotska affair with Austria, and so on, and so on; and, in a larger and more profitable way, our fleet of merchant marine vieing with that of England, whereas now our flag is hardly ever seen on the high seas. It is the same incapacity for the business of governing which has produced these changes so humiliating to us as a nation, that has also brought about the changes in our domestic policy so disastrous to our well-being as a democracy. The corrupt pension laws with their annual charge of a hundred and fifty millions of dollars are but a flea bite compared to the oppression of the general body of the laws upon the rural communities.

The object of the Democrats in the late campaign was to undo these unjust laws. The opposition, unable to meet the Democratic contention with reason, resorted to abuse and slander. While that is an example not to be followed, we hold that it is the duty of the Democratic press to call attention to that which is the truth, viz: the prevalence in the land of the goldbugs of the many monstrous crimes which distinguish that section, to the end that the world may see what manner of civilization it is that arrogates to itself the right to determine what is the best system of laws for this great people.

We had occasion, a few months since, to record the appointment to a responsible office in New York city of a man who had been convicted of felony.

Here is something even more horrible, as described in Monday's New York Journal:

Three of the Brooklyn firebugs have made confessions of an appalling character. Morris Schoenholz, Abraham Steinberg and Adolph Hirschkopf each implicate men and women of fearful crimes.

Between seventy and eighty persons stand accused. Their names are withheld to assist justice in bringing them to trial. The details of these extraordinary statements just made in the Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn, recite in detail an almost incredible history of the various firebug connections needed to perpetuate these crimes.

First come the "mechanics," who set the buildings on fire; next the men who took out excessive insurance on their more or less bogus stock; next the adjusters of the amount the insurance companies should pay.

But back of all these conspirators in crime stand pilloried in infamy the originators of the scheme for destroying property, and often human lives.

One of the most startling features of the revelations is how women were beaten with clubs by their husbands when they refused to join the conspiracy. Many of these women fell on their knees and protested, with tears streaming down their faces, against the proposed crimes. Children, clinging to their mother's necks, besought their fathers and brothers to resist temptation and save their honor. But the fire fiends listened unmoved to these appeals, and, it is sworn under oath, silenced the women with whips and clubs. Said a Brooklyn official yesterday:

"It seems beyond belief that men in good standing, men of an entirely different class from the foreign firebugs, should join these low devils in a conspiracy to burn tenements filled with innocent women and children, for the sake of a little money.

"The policy of the officials who are tracking these criminals from haunt to haunt, is to capture the 'big villains.' It is claimed that certain men of reputation and influence, who are good Americans and even members of churches, stand in the shadows of these crimes as receivers of the blood-money. Their mercenary actions show them to be more depraved than the thieves in Sing Sing.

"The scoundrels hope to escape us," said the official, "but they shall never escape. We have an organized force remorselessly at work. Many of us do not sleep two nights a week and it is only a question of time when justice will have this gang. It is composed of the most unscrupulous, cold-blooded villains in the country. The train robbers of Arizona, the men who roast the women's feet to make them confess where family treasures are hidden, are gentlemen beside these tenement house fiends who burn and plunder."

The communities which breed such devils are hardly fitted for sitting in judgment upon the morals of the Hottentots.

### *THE MONETARY CONFERENCE BILL.*

We gave yesterday the result of the vote in the Senate on the monetary conference bill. It is important to bear in mind that in the colloquy on Thursday last between Mr. Chandler, the author of the bill, and Senator Bacon, of Georgia, the latter asked the former if, in his opinion, the bill gave the president the power to initiate a movement in favor of such a conference. Mr. Chandler said he thought it did, but, upon Mr. Bacon's insisting that it did not, he agreed to the insertion of a specific declaration to that effect. This was embodied as an amendment, and the bill passed in that shape. The whole burden is, therefore, thrown upon the republican administration, and it will be interesting to observe in what manner the dominant party, which won its victory—if, indeed, it did win—upon its opposition to free coinage, will now carry out its proposition to reverse the verdict of the people.

If we are to judge from the past, the purpose of the republicans who voted for the bill is merely to allay the public discontent, which the failure of McKinley's election to restore prosperity has so greatly swelled in volume. There are not wanting evidences that the enemy is preparing to hedge. For example, the New York World says of the passage of the bill:

"A majority of the people of the United States desire a larger use of silver as a money metal. A very large minority, more than 6,000,000 in number, voted at the last election for a Presidential candidate who favored independent, free and unlimited coinage at 16 to 1. The Republican national platform pledged itself to "promote" the free coinage of silver "by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world." In passing by practically a unanimous vote the bill looking towards an international conference with a view to securing a *fixity of relative value between gold and silver as money, by means of a common ratio between the metals, with free mintage at such rates*, and it also authorizes the president to call, in his discretion, such conference to assemble at such point as may be agreed upon. The debate on the bill was long and interesting but by far the most important speech was made by Senator Hoar. He took the ground that a very large majority of the people of the civilized world were in favor of the double standard of gold and silver."

*Sic Transit* the tons of "sound" money literature that have been hurled at the silver "cranks"!

### *DR. NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER.*

By all accounts, one of the most interesting speeches delivered in North Carolina in many a day was the address of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, one of the professors in the Columbia University of New York, delivered at the University on the occasion of the inauguration of President Alderman, on Wednesday of last week. Yet it is the only one of the several notable addresses on that important occasion which the papers have not reported in full. This is the result, we take it, of the fact that it was spoken *ex tempore*, the reports stating that it was delivered without notes or memoranda of any sort. The others, we infer, were all in manuscript, and therefore ready for the press.

Dr. Murray, as we had occasion to note at the time of his very able address before Dr. McIver's Normal School at Greensboro a year or two ago, married Miss Sue Schuyler (of New York and New Jersey), a sister of Mrs. DeLagnel Haigh, and the OBSERVER would be glad, if Dr. Murray could be induced to write out what he said at Chapel Hill, to give its readers the benefit of enjoying it at second hand. This, both because of the local interest arising from his connection with our people, and because of the very great interest which, we are led to infer, his words would have for all North Carolinians.

### *ANOTHER "ANARCHIST."*

During the last campaign, one Lauterbach, a prominent and wealthy Republican of New York, said that if Bryan were elected, "we"—meaning the Republicans and Bolterers—"may not abide by the result." It was understood that the money-eyed interests would rebel against the Government. The same spirit is shown by the rich banker, Henry Clews, in his attitude towards the proposed increase of the inheritance tax in New York, though his method of nullifying the law does not pertake of the armed resistance feature contemplated by the Lauterbachers. This latest addition to the roll of American "Anarchists" is reported in the New York Journal to have spoken as follows:

"There is one sure thing: If the tax on inherited property is increased there will, in a year or two, be but little of it to collect. Do you think that wealthy men are going to be bilked out of 15 or 20 per cent. of their property in that way? I don't. I knew a man who died recently and left an estate worth, according to his will, $20,000, but he was worth $15,000,000. How did he do it? He had his securities done up in packages before his death, and marked, "For Mary," "For John," and so on. His heirs got their inheritances and the city did not get the tax. That's the way to do it."

Verily, an unblushing and rascally confession.

### CURRENT COMMENT.

NOTE—In the article on the 1st page of this issue, read "transmarine" for "transpontine."

* * *

Attention is called to the views of the coming Secretary of the Treasury, as reproduced by us elsewhere. He admits the utter folly of the currency system devised by his Republican and Northern brethren, and he shows that he doesn't know much, if anything, more than they.

### Views of the Coming Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Lyman J. Gage, Mr. McKinley's Secretary of the Treasury designate, has stated his views as follows to the New York World's Chicago correspondent:

"Our whole monetary system is the resultant of makeshift legislation and unscientific compromises. It is time that reform began.

"In my own opinion the greenback should be permanently retired. The silver purchased under the Sherman act should be gradually sold and the Treasury notes redeemed and canceled. Some well-guarded system of bank note circulation, broader and more elastic than the present national bank act provides should be inaugurated.

"Such bank notes should be redeemable at a central place, and be redeemable in gold only.

"Silver certificates, which form nearly one-fifth of the circulating medium of the United States, are dangerous. By their use a volume of inferior money has found an abnormal use. They are the most perplexing feature in the much involved problem of our national finances.

"There is no reason why the government should act as warehouseman for either gold or silver. Such a function is outside its proper limit of action.

"But we are confronted by a condition. The enormous amount of $500,000,000 of silver, represented by $338,000,000 in silver certificates, added to the $150,000,000 purchased by the government under the Sherman act, constitutes a standing menace to every business interest.

"To sum up the present defects of our present currency system are:

"1. Confusing heterogeneity, which needs simplification.

"2. The greenback controverts is the principle of paper money, viz: that every note injected into the commercial system should represent an existing commercial value.

"3. The treasury note is a standing evidence of a foolish operation—the creation of a debt for the purchase on a falling market of a commodity for which the purchaser has no use; it lies open to the just charge of being both idiotic and immoral.

"4. The national bank note nearly conforms to the true principle of paper money, but the unreasonable requirements for security paralyze its inefficiency and operate to destroy its elasticity.

"5. The silver certificate encourages the use of silver to a larger extent than is consistent with the safe preservation of that metal on a parity with gold."

### What We are Getting for Letting the Republicans In.

Raleigh News and Observer.)

It was humiliating to everybody except themselves yesterday afternoon during the sitting of the committee on elections to see five negroes walk up and take seats in each one of the five chairs of the supreme court judges. The members of the committees and other interested parties were content to take seats or stand in the space below the judges' bench, but this kind of accommodation was not sufficient for the negroes, and five of them marched up and sat for an hour or more in the elevated judicial chairs.

"It is the old days of '68 sure enough," said a prominent Wake county Populist, as he walked in and cast his eye on the new ebony court.

In seconding the nomination of Pritchard last Tuesday, Person, the colored senator, said that he regretted that he could not this time place in nomination a man of his own race for United States senator, but that the day would come later. Perhaps they are preparing to take the supreme court also.

The general impression that Mr. Spencer Blackburn does not do anything but look pretty and pose to the galleries is a mistake. Following close upon the heels of the administration bill of Mr. Dockery to repeal the charter of the Eastern Insane Asylum (for the colored insane) comes Mr. Blackburn with a bill to repeal the charter also of the Western Hospital at Morganton, and the Insane Asylum at Raleigh. I have not been advised whether these are administration measures or not. It is certain that the Republicans of the Blackburn school have nothing in view here except what Mr. Flannagan, of Texas, sought in the National convention. They want offices and plenty of them, and it matters not whether the insane suffer by the election of quacks, or what not, so that the faithful get the offices. There are said to be some Republicans and more Populists who are opposed to touching the institutions in the mad rush for offices. One of the minority Populists, who voted for Pritchard, is quoted as saying that he will see the Republicans and Populists in a place where it is too hot for ice before he will countenance anything like repealing charters of charitable or educational institutions to make places for quack doctors or doctors who get license merely to get a place.

### Col. Cunningham

Col. John S. Cunningham, of Person, says the Raleigh News and Observer, is making a reputation as one of the ablest and fairest representatives in the house on the democratic side, and his influence among the members was clearly shown by the vote on the amendment on the railroad bill yesterday. Col. Cunningham has always had the full confidence of those who know him and they are not afraid to follow his lead.

### "Prosperity" in the Middle West.

Raleigh News and Observer.)

A friend in a private letter to the editor says:

"I have just returned from a trip to Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska. A man in Iowa sent 6,000 bushels of oats to Chicago, and they netted him five (5) cents per bushel! They were paying but seven (7) cents per bushel for corn at stations in Nebaska. Think of it!"


When the scalp is atrophied, or shiny-bald, no preparation will restore the hair; in all other cases Hall's Hair Renewer will start a growth.


### MEMORIAL SERMON: BY REV. ISAAC W. HUGHES, RECTOR.

Preached at St. John's Church, on Sunday, January 24th, 1897.

"For he was a good man, and full of the Holy Ghost and of faith." Acts xi: p. v. 24.

Joseph Caldwell Huske! It is a name enshrined within our hearts for it is the synonym of manly strength, of Christian virtue, of saintly living. The mere heaping of encomiums upon such a man I feel would be but mockery of a life, not only so simply spent, but, in its rounding out, laid bare to all the world. Yet it is meet that we cherish the memory of such a one—fitting that in this House of God, where first he received the heavenly nature that quickened his being, at whose altar in the prime of manhood, he ministered for your souls' upbuilding, in which he stored the power to give out freely, heart and hand and brain for you his "children in the Lord"—fitting that here we fix his image in our lives—image of the man and the Priest.

For he was a good man and full of the Holy Ghost and of Faith.

These words of inspiration were first spoken of St. Barnabas whose character is stamped by the act that first ushers him into the church's history—an act of self-sacrifice for his brethren—who "having land, sold it and brought the money and laid it at the Apostles' feet." So real the zeal that prompted this deed, so pure the devotion that urged this tender thought of others, that he who was before known as Joses "by the Apostles was surnamed Barnabas (which is, being interpreted, 'the son of consolation.')"

Again when the new convert Saul would ally himself with "the brethren", it was Barnabas who first banished all scruples of selfish fear, and taking him brought him to the Apostles." When St. Paul, feeling the necessity for severe judgment upon the conduct of Mark, would leave him behind, Barnabas sees fit to palliate the former falling away in hope of future service.

But he was no less a man of action than a man of heart. When tidings came to the church at Jerusalem of the spreading of the Gospel into other parts, Barnabas was the disciple sent to encourage and to teach—and having done this he immediately seeks for that man of fire and herculean energy "Saul of Tarsus," and begins with him the great mission work among Jews and Gentiles. "After their separation nothing further is recorded of St. Barnabas in Holy scripture; but the traditions of the church represent that he spent the remainder of his life among his fellow countrymen at Cyprus. "S Crysostom hands down a tradition that he was a man of very amiable disposition but commanding aspect." And this latter we might infer—for when by reason of the miracle the people of Lystra accredited Paul and Barnabas as gods "they called Barnabas, Jupiter."

By this brief survey we gather that this saint of Holy Scriptures was a man of physical distinction, gentle temper, patriotic devotion, sweet sympathy and ready self-sacrifice.

The striking physical and moral groundwork were but prophetic of the noble upreaving! Only to think upon such a life warms our hearts and deepens our faith—but to have *known* such a one! Where is the soul that does not thank God and take courage? For a moment at least the eye has been clearer, for an instant the heart has been purer, for a time the spirit of peace has brooded over the soul's turbid waters that seemed to tremble with the light of a hallowed hope. Do you and I not know this to be true? Is there one in this House of God to day who does not know that whatever at times his life may have been, his belief in man and faith in God have become more real, and his wish for holier things, however fleeting, become more intense for the life of that holy man of God who now rests from his labors?

"For he was a good man"—We must never forget that the external things are from God and that there is a deep purpose beneath them. They are outward signs of that which should be beneath—they are intended as the preface of that which is beyond—being visible they are to point out to us the way or the character of that which not being by the physical sense reached has a quality more lasting than the physical and therefore should be finer. The sensual, the thing that indicates, passing away, that which it directs to, should be more stable, even as the stone which marks the roadway will crumble into dust, while the thing it signifies remains for all time. And so men are always consciously or unconsciously estimating things by their mere appearance, judging each other by the marks of the body, holding in esteem or contempt their fellows as lineament or statue individually attracts or repels. The thing may, and often does over-reach itself—the first impression may not be the true one, and yet there is no man but must feel a thrill of pleasure when cast of feature and mold of form are true indices to nobleness of character and moral power, This was so to a remarkable degree with Dr. Huske.

You felt at once that he was a *man*—man in that high sense that men love to dwell upon—physical endowment consonant with intellectual vigor and moral courage.

It was tenderly said of him by a boyhood's friend, that "in the sports he was equal with the best." In that mental course of his college days he out stripped his fellows, and no one could behold that massive head and look into that clear blue eye without the consciousness that there was the domain of moral excellence. But such gifts, however admirable, do not of necessity draw forth love—and Dr. Huske was loved.

Yes, he was a man *not only*, but a *good* man. Go where you may, speak with whom you choose, and the involuntary tribute from every creed, race and condition in life is: "He was a good man." First of all he was a man of unusual sweetness of nature—forceful, energetic, intense as he was, at the same time his judgment was always clear even when feeling most, so he was just; his heart was ever generous and loyal, so his was a ready sympathy.

Along with the sweetness of his nature was an irresistable humor. Not that sordid thing which is often the mere outlet of a cramped soul or an embittered spirit, but the expression of a heart aglow with the healthfulness of a clean conscience, and brimming with good will to all mankind—joyous and refreshing.

Here we may begin to mark the real *goodness*. It is one thing to possess excellent gifts, to cultivate them quite another.

Holiness of living *takes its start* when we do the right *because God wills it*. We are too prone to believe that those who have reached an excellence beyond our own have found some royal way that is barred to us. There is no royal road but that of duty, and that is so for the king of kings has trod it. It stretches out for all.

We seem to feel at times that the good are without testing. How short sighted!

Only a short time ago, in half soliloquy, this good man in gratitude that he had been spared so long to do his Master's work, said to me: "And I have hardly known a day of perfect health!" Not a semblance of complaint! only thankfulness for the blessings that were given.

At times through tone of voice and manner of speech, I've felt how keenly sorrow touched, how heavily the burdens could bear down. Yet 'twas but for an instant when the face would light and the voice would ring with its wonted buoyant cheer, just as some shadow swings across the cloudless sky to mark how fair the light can be. Oh! my friends this was not reached through power of the natural but through the spirit which vouchsafes the grace "to think and to the thing that is right."

This he ever did steadfastly, earnestly, conscientiously, and the talents were multiplied.

Again he had the rare faculty of grasping essential things every where, and by nature he held them strongly. He was a good citizen—not only in that first sense of obedience to law—but thorough interest in all that pertained to his state and his people, and was ever conversant with whatever tended to their betterment. He held life in its two fold character—that which now is, and that which is to come, with the full assurance that all of life is of God, and whatever concerned his fellowman in a special sense appealed to him. And yet withal he remembered that he was above all else a teacher of righteousness, one that must give account for men's souls.

"And full of the Holy Ghost and of faith." For almost forty years Dr. Huske served at this altar, for almost fifty years he was a priest in your midst. God only knows the righteousness that one man wrought! Turning early as he did to the priesthood he brought with him all the power of his strong nature—high resolve, indomitable will, intellectual acumen, the sweetest brotherly kindness and largeness of heart.

The office was not only "high" but was "holy." He recognized, as few men do, I fear, its *terrible* sacredness, its awful responsibility. He gave a life consecrated to his church and to its ministry. He was a staunch *churchman* because he believed in it and therefore loved it.

Its faith, its Apostolic ministry, its bestowal of sacramental grace, its simple but beautiful Liturgy he held not only as precious but priceless gifts committed to *his* care as a faithful servant, the truths of which he was to deliver fearlessly but in love to his fellows. He was a theologian. He knew the church on its intellectual side, and was not only thoroughly learned in its doctrines but fully alive to its needs and to its power for truth. For years he was one of its most faithful members in its general council and invaluable in its Diocesan work.

With his knowledge and devotion to the church there are few men who have been so reverenced as a counselor and comforter, so deeply loved by those beyond their own religious creed as Dr. Huske.

This was not because he yielded an iota of what he believed to be the truth, for where principle was involved he was adamant, but because he was in the highest sense *catholic*—his sympathy was for every man—his life was an open book, full of a charity that not only "thinketh no evil" but "believeth all things, hopeth all things," and "*never* faileth." He was the *true* priest whose counsel, whose prayer, whose best gift was for the *soul* who *needs*, nameless or without home. He was the priest of God. Honored as he was, capable as he was, there was a simplicity and a self renunciation that peculiarly fitted him for the Parish Priest. He could be approached by all, and none should ever go away empty handed. Wherever there was joy, it was truer for his presence. In the house of mourning he seemed indeed the very "son of consolation." His was a greeting that all men loved, for it came from a heart free from guile. He never wearied of being about his master's work—it was his life. There was no sacrifice too great, no duty too hard that he was not willing to make or to do.

Truly no small measure of the spirit of truth was vouchsafed to him. He bore witness ever, and in no uncertain tone, of the faith that lived and grew in him a faith without a seeming cloud.

And withal there was a humility, a self-abasement born only of the standard of holy living—the standard of the Christ. Could such a life have been without the Christ?

Its homage to God, its breathing of good will to men, where is its first and greatest type but in Jesus the child of Bethlehem. Its unfailing utterance of truth, of the Father's love, of His yearning for the sons of men, who but the Christ the son of God first spoke of these. Its sacrifices, ministrations to men, its shepherding of souls, where is the Exemplar, where the first teacher but Jesus of Nazareth the son of Mary! Ah! 'tis its Christlikeness that gives that life its moral grandeur and its spiritual power—the living through God for man.

I thank God to have known and loved him who was so long your shepherd and our common friend. 'Twas no light thing to have given the best of his life among you, and yet quietly to give over all to a far younger man and one almost a stranger. Such ties are hard to sever; such relinquishments hard to make. And yet there was only the tenderest love, the sweetest *fellowship*, that not only greeted me, but was granted to the last, and now lingers in holy memory.

Thank God that you have known him and he has lived in your midst, for he speaks the spirit and the power of Christ which can change our own vile bodies making them like unto His own glorious Body.

For more than three score years and ten he has lived among his people and passed from their midst without one stain to mar the purity and the beauty of his life. To you who have always known him a blessing has been granted you. To those who have known his father's love and tender watchful care a heritage has been vouchsafed beyond price and without compare. What greater need can life bestow than the heartfelt love of human souls? And who could behold that ceaseless throng of sorrowing hearts that pressed beside that bier but must know they were hearts that loved!

Richly was such love merited. 'Tis well about these sacred walls the white folds fall, fit type of purity and everlasting light.

"He sleeps," we say—
'Tis we who sleep
His eye beholds a fairer day,
While we are thralled in slumber deep—
We dream! we sleep!

"He rests" 'tis said,
'Tis we who stand
And still lingering here are dead
Upon life's drear and darkling strand
We halt! we stand!

Still sleep! still rest!
Ah! there is peace,
And every joy that life holds best,
There heaven hymns for earth release
Only Peace! sweet Peace!

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1, 1897.

If there is anything in the old superstition, McKinley's ears must have been burning ever since it was announced that he had chosen Lyman Gage, of Chicago, a man who voted for Cleveland, signed the petition upon which Gov Altgeld pardoned the Chicago anarchists, and who has for years been known as almost a free trader in his tariff views, for his Secretary of the Treasury. It is a great effort for the Republicans in Congress to keep from expressing publicly the disgust they feel for this break of McKinley's, but in view of the official pie that McKinley will soon begin to distribute, they are making the effort.

After all that has been said and done about the intention of the Republicans of the House Ways and Means Committee to give us a new and thoroughly conservative tariff bill, they are proceeding to give us the same old McKinley bill, having already adopted several entire McKinley schedules.

The arbitration treaty has been amended and favorably reported to the Senate, although every silver man on the committee voted against it.

Although it is the policy of the Republican leaders in both House and Senate to keep the Cuban question in the background, there are some men who refused to be gagged. One of these is Representative Hardy, of Indiana, who got the floor to speak on the agricultural appropriation bill, and proceeded to make a red hot five minute speech for Cuba, which he would have continued had not his request for unanimous consent for an extension of time been refused. He made a direct attack upon the administration, and those senators and representatives who, he said, were dining with the Spanish minister too often to be able to hear the appeals of the people struggling for liberty.

It was brought out during a debate in the House which resulted in the rejection of the Conference report on the bill to confer the rights and franchises of the Atlantic and Pacific railroads upon the purchasers under the mortgage foreclosure, that at least two of the New England republicans in the House do not entertain exalted opinions of each other. They are Mr. Powers, of Vermont, who as Chairman of the Pacific Railroads Committee, had charge of the report, and Mr. Barrett, of Massachusetts, who opposed the report as a stock jobbing scheme. Mr. Powers started by poking fun at the dudish dress of Mr. Barrett and wound up by slurring at the whole Massachusetts delegation, and charging that Boston was the place where railroads were wrecked. This aroused the ire of Mr. Barrett, who said: "I am a young man. I came here with no reputation beyond service in the legislature of my State, but the gentleman from Vermont came here after a long term of service on the Supreme Court of his State. What was the record of that Court? Ask any one of the shareholders of the Central Railroad of Vermont, who were robbed by the decrees of that Court, and then let the gentleman talk to me of Massachusetts wrecking railroads." Attempts were made to stop Mr. Barrett on a point of order, but Speaker Reed with a grim smile overruled the point.

According to republican gossip, one of the surest ways to get an aspirant for Cabinet honors turned down by McKinley, is to get him endorsed by Senator Chandler. It is said that McKinley dreads nothing so much as that he may by accident do something that Chandler wants him to do, or appoint somebody whom Chandler wants appointed.

Senator Allen took occasion to reply to the various rumors saying that he would vote for the republican tariff bill, by saying: "I have said that I believe the proposed tariff measure of the republicans ought to be permitted to pass, if it has sufficient votes, after a reasonable debate. This does not mean, however, that I will vote for the republican tariff bill. On the contrary, I shall vote against it." In other words, Senator Allen occupies the same position towards the tariff bill that Senator Jones and other prominent democrats do—that no filibustering shall be indulged in to prevent its coming to a vote. It was just the same with the Monetary Conference bill which was passed last week.

Although it was considered a matter of doubt, the republican managers had hopes that some of the silver republican Senators might be persuaded to vote with their old party when the new tariff bill comes up for action at the extra session of Congress. They no longer indulge such hopes. They know that not only will the silver republicans not vote for the tariff bill, but that they will vote against it if their votes can defeat it. This has been fully determined upon since the republicans resorted to such extraordinary tactics to defeat Senator Dubois, of Idaho, as a punishment for having followed his convictions and the wishes of his constituents by having supported Bryan and silver in the late campaign.


## Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## Hood's Pills


### Died Far Away from Home.

The news reached this city yesterday of the death of Mrs. W. S. McCaskill at Perry, Iowa, on last Thursday. The deceased lady was Miss Mary Gurley, of Goldsboro, before her marriage. Her husband who is an engineer in Iowa, is a son of A. A. McCaskill, Esq., of this county, and a brother of Register of Deeds Alex. McCaskill.

Mr. and Mrs. McCaskill moved from this county about five years ago, then only shortly married.

The husband and one child is left to mourn her untimely death.


## Are You Thin?

Look about you! See for yourself! Who suffer most from sleeplessness, nervousness, nervous dyspepsia, neuralgia, despondency, general weakness? Who are on the edge of nervous prostration all the time? Those who are thin. Opium, chloral, bromides, headache powders, only make matters worse. Iron and bitters are only stimulants. To be cured, and cured for good, you need a fat-making food. You want new blood, rich blood; and a strong nervetonic.

SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites is all this. It feeds the tissues, makes rich blood, and strengthens the nerves.

Book about it free for the asking.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Few consumptives believe that they are in danger till medecine is of little avail. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral taken in the early stages, has prevented further progress of the disease, and saved many a life. At any stage of phthisis Ayer's Cherry Pectoral affords great relief.

1/2 THE { Labor / Time / Cost SAVED BY

## GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

What More Can be Asked?

Only this: ask your grocer for it, and insist on trying it. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.


### Japanese Cotton Manufacturing.

We alluded, the other day, to the plan of the Japanese government to promote the purchase of American raw cotton direct from the Southern States, in order to supply the cotton mills which have recently been built and which are now building in that island empire. The article in the Atlanta Journal, noting the arrival there of the Japanese minister, from which we quoted, gave other interesting information, which will no doubt be news to a majority of our readers, and which may be epitomized as follows:

In furtherance of this plan Mr. Tsuruiani, of Kobe, Japan, visited Texas the past fall to establish trade connections for buying cotton to be shipped direct to Japan by way of San Francisco. The object of the visit of Mr. Tsurutani to Texas was to arrange on the part of Japanese manufacturers of cotton textiles for direct importations of Texas cotton into Japanese ports. Mr. Tsurutani says there are eighty plants in Japan for the manufacture of cotton goods, and other mills are about to be established.

His nation intends to supply cotton goods largely in the east, and will send buyers annually to the cotton states, as is the practice with the European spinners. Mr. Tsurutani says Texas cotton will shortly be shipped from San Francisco to Tokio on a Japanese steamship, which will be a new movement in the cotton trade.

The magnitude of the business which is thus opening up to the south appears in the following extract from Robert P. Porter's article on Japan in a recent number of The North American Review:

"Cotton spinning in 1889 gave employment to only 5,394 women and 2,539 men. In 1895 over 30,000 women and 10,000 men were employed in mills that for equipment and output equal those of any country. The future situs of the cotton industry, at least to supply the Asiatic trade, is bound to be China and Japan. England is doomed so far as this trade is concerned, and nothing can save her—not even bimetallism, as some imagine. Cotton mills are going up rapidly, both in Osaka and Shanghai, and only actual experience will demonstrate which of these locations is better. My own judgment, after a close examination of every item in the cost of production, is Japan. In this contest for the cotton trade of Asia, the United States must supply more and more of the raw cotton. The improvement in the number of the yarn spun and in the quality of the cloth woven simply means a larger proportion of American cotton. Two lines of Japanese steamships have been projected this year and these ships are to be run between the United States and Japan.

"The export of $50,000,000 of cotton cloth to China and Korea will be no great achievement for Japan before the close of the century."

Of late years the Oriental nations have taken especial intetest in American cotton. Ex Governor Hubbard, who represented the United States government as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Japan a few years ago, stated in a lecture here last year that the governments of Japan and China offered to furnish money for the building of the Nicaragua canal in order that those countries might buy cotton direct from the Southern States instead of buying at second-hand from England.

Of late years the manufacture of cotton goods in Japan has assumed remarkable proportions. Immense cotton mills, with the best machinery the world supplies, have been erected and the industry is already one of very great proportions.

[How many of those great mills are supplied with American made machinery? Not one, of course, in any considerable part. Possibly one or two per cent., in value of the outfit, is American. Our Yankee and Republican-made tariff laws have caused us to surrender all that huge trade to the free trade English.]


### Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and $1.00 at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

## CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 211.

## If you Buy a Stove why not Get the Best!

It is impossible to make but one error in buying a Buck Stove—that is buy on too small for your family. No other mistake can be made.

You will not make a mistake if you buy your SASH, DOORS, BLINDS LIME and HAIR or other building materials of us.

We guarantee prices and quality.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

## NIMOCKS & COOK, INSURANCE.

## NO. 1 FERTILIZERS.

10 Per Cent. Ammonia Richmond Trucker.

7 " " Carolina Trucker.

5 " " Virginia Trucker.

Celebrated Eureka Ammoniated Bone.

Sea Island Cotton Grower.

Southern Special Guano. Orient Complete Manure.

Columbia Soluble Guano. Acid Phosphate.

Will be sold Low for Cash or Approved Paper.

## J. B. STARR.


### Administrator's Notice.

Having this day qualified as administrator of the estate of Moloy Ivy, deceased, all persons holding claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them duly verified on or before the 2d day of February, 1898, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

This Feb. 2, 1897.

JOSEPH A. BARNES,
Administrator of Moloy Ivy.

N. A. Sinclair,
Attorney.


## ST. MARY'S SCHOOL

FOR GIRLS,

RALEIGH, N. C.


The Easter Term of the Fifty-fifth school year will begin January 28, 1897.


HARPER whiskey is liquid music, bottled poetry, ripe, mellow, refreshing, delicious.

SOLD BY

J. W. INGOLD.


### Service by Publication

NORTH CAROLINA, CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } In the Superior Court

C. W. Bidgood, Adm'r, etc. vs. Dennis Hogans et al. } Notice.

The defendants, Peter Hogans, Chas. Hogans, Alex. Hogans Andrew Hogans, David Hogans, Rhoda H. Simmons, Chas. Simmons, Charlotte H. Simmons and Henry Simmons will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, the same being brought by the Administrator of Dennis Hogans against the heirs at law of the said Dennis Hogans seeking to sell the land of which the said Dennis Hogans died seized to make assets to pay the charges of administration upon the estate of and to pay the debts of the said Dennis Hogans, deceased. And the said defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County at his office in Fayetteville on the 30th day of January, 1897, and answer or demur to the petition which has been filed by the plaintiff, administrator, with the said Clerk; or the relief demanded in the petition will be applied for by the said plaintiff

This Dec. 10th, 1896.

CYRUS MURPHY, C. S. C.
J. C. & S. H. MACRAE,
Attorneys for Petitioner.


ISAAC A. MURCHISON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

GREEN STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Occupies the Sheriff's old office, two doors below the OBSERVER office.

Will attend Harnett County Courts regularly.

# THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., FEB. 4, 1897.


INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.


Buist's Seeds—King Bros.
No. 1 Fertilizers—J. B. Starr.
For Sale—Duncan R. Vaughan.
Pecans for Sale—T. J. Whitted.
Prescription Work—H. R. Horne.
Libel Notice—F. M. Simmons, collector.
Administrator's Notice—D. P. McEachern.
Administrator's Notice—Jos A. Barnes, Administrator.
House and Lot for Sale—G. A. P. Wilkerson, administrator.
Commissioners Sale of Land—H. McD. Robinson and H. L. Cook, commissioners.


Judge Norwood has at last been found, and is in Raleigh. He wants to be allowed to make a pledge to the Governor that he will not touch another drop of whiskey.

The Pennsylvania State Capitol at Harrisburg was burned to the ground Tuesday. The legislators were about to convene when the flames broke out into their midst and they had to fly for their lives. The loss is estimated at $1,000,000.

**Two More Hired Out.**

Monday evening, by order of the County Commissioners, J. A. Tew in jail for four months, was hired out out to H. Wilkes, and H. A. Coats 3 months, was hired out to E. R. Coats. Both are white men.

**Moonshiners' Paradise.**

Two special Revenue officers are here for the purpose of making a sally into Scoffletown, in Big Rockfish. They saw the account of this moonshiners' paradise in the OBSERVER and have come to investigate the matter.

**Crumpler Last Night.**

Rev. Mr. Crumpler preached to a large crowd at the Armory last night and stirred his followers up mightily. Two girls went into trances and were stretched out on the stage. We have not space to-day to publish an account of the meeting.

**Killed an Eagle.**

Several days ago a small boy named Alex. Howard, in Carver's Creek Township, killed an eagle which measured four feet from tip to tip. He saw the bird fly into his yard and chase a chicken, and slipping up behind it with an axe mashed its head. It had tremendous talons.

**Funeral of Mr Jno. Buie**

The funeral of Jno. Buie, Esq., took place from the Camp Ground Church in 71st Sunday at noon. Neighbors for miles around and friends from this city and the neighboring counties were present to pay the last tribute to the memory of this good and honored citizen.

**Five Prisoners Hired.**

Mr. R. F. Devane has agreed to take five of the convicts in the county jail for their terms of imprisonment, paying $3.50 a month for each. He is to take his choice of the flock, and in the language of deputy sheriff Autry "he will find no lambs." He will use them in cutting timber.

**The Stock Law.**

The bill passed the house Saturday amending the stock law so that a majority of the qualified voters must ask for an election instead of one-fifth. Clerks of courts are to appoint judges and registrars. It includes Green, Johnson, Craven, Pamlico, Hyde, Dare, Wilson and Cumberland.

**Pack of Mad Hounds.**

The fox hunters are all mourning the loss of "K." Buie's fine pack of hounds. Last week one of the hounds went mad and bit several of the others and they went mad. "K." in consequence had to kill the whole pack. "K." Buie is known to every fox hunter in Cumberland county, and has been their guide and companion in many an exciting chase.

**Ex-Sheriff Smith's Settlement.**

The friends of Ex-Sheriff Smith were highly delighted Tuesday evening when they learned that he had made a complete settlement with the County Commissioners, the board deciding that he did not owe the county anything, and returning him a balance of $2000 worth of scrip he had deposited with the Treasurer.

**Robbery.**

Sunday morning Becky Oats' eating house at the foot of Haymount was robbed. Saturday night Becky took in two tramps as boarders. Sunday morning her transient guests had flown, and with them, a lot of clothing belonging to a regular boarder.

Officers Kinlaw and Benton got on their trail and chased them to Hope Mills where further trace of them was lost.

**And Yet——.**

The Progressive Farmer, the National Alliance and People's party organ says of the present legislature: "No doubt in electing it the people meant well, but were deceived. No good bill affecting monopolies will pass, for monopolies have control of a majorty of the members. We regret the necessity of this statement but the truth may as well be told. These assertions will be proven before the legislature adjourns."


Many sufferers from rheumatism have been surprised and delighted at the prompt relief from pain obtained by applying Chamberlain's pain balm. A permanent cure may also be effected by continuing to use it for a short time. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

In almost every community there is some one whose life has been saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Rhemedy. Such persons seldom miss an opportunity to recommend it and their recommendations and the never-failing qualities of the remedy account for its great popularity. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

In treating a cough, the best remedy is that which acts in the natural way, enabling you to expectorate freely and easily and by allaying the inflammation of the throat and lungs. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will do this and effect a prompt cure. Thousands have testified to its superior excellence. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.


**Red Springs Girls in Fayetteville.**

The Red Springs Citizen of recent date says:

The date has been set, Feb. 19th, for a concert in Fayetteville given by Mrs. Vardell, Misses Knox and Witherspoon, assisted by Messrs. Novitzky and Grenameyer. An excursion train will probably be run from Maxton to Fayetteville, and the Seminary girls will attend in a body.

**To Advertise Cumberland.**

The County Commissioners did well Tuesday when they appropriated $50 towards the publication of a small handbook, setting forth the advantages of Fayetteville and Cumberland county, shortly to be published by Mr. Duncan Rose.

The Board of Aldermen of Fayetteville will be asked to contribute a like amount, and will no doubt do so readily.

The little book will be a handsome one, containing interesting facts and figures, and a number of fine engravings of views, etc.

**The Remenyi Concert.**

The Remenyi Concert Company are winning laurels everywhere, and their every appearance is being greeted with great houses and enthusiastic audiences. Of course the great master's playing is above criticism. He is one of the few great living exponents of his art.

Miss Parsons, the solo pianist with the company, is a pupil of one of the greatest teachers of Leipsic, and her perfarmances are splendidly received everywhere.

Miss Adler, vocalist, is making a host of friends at every performance. This company will be the greatest musical treat of the season for our city, and we trust every one will take advantage of the opportunity.

**The Legislature.**

Representative Wemyss Tuesday introduced a bill in the legislature to allow Cumberland county to hire out its convicts.

A bill passed yesterday amending the act creating the colored normal school at Fayetteville and naming new trustees and managers who shall have full control and shall appoint principal and teachers; school to have its pro rata of all school money from any source and not to be removed from Fayetteville.

The bill of Mr. Sutton passed amending the charter of the Fayetteville and Albermarle railroad, changing the names of the corporators and allowing five years in which to begin work.

**Fire at Tokay.**

Sunday morning Mr. A. McBuie's residence at Tokay was burned to the ground. About 7 o'clock fire was discovered breaking out from the roof and all efforts to check its progress were unavailing. The big wine house which was just opposite the burning house was at no time in danger, though if a strong wind had been blowing that way, it and iits immense amount of wine would certainly have been destroyed. Mr. McBuie lost all his furniture, which was uninsured, save the piano and two trunks of clothing. The house was insured with Col. Pemberton for $500.

The fire is supposed to have originated between the chimney and the frame work.

**A Bicycle Thief.**

Saturday evening a well dressed young white man hired a bicycle from Mr. W. H. Kyle's bicycle establishment. He did not return the wheel and when Sunday morning came and still no wheel, Mr. Kyle became suspicious and upon investigation discovered that the man had crossed the river bridge about 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, making tracks towards Clinton. Mounted upon two good wheels, Mr. Kyle and Master Albert Clark set out after the thief at 10 o'clock Sunday morning.

They followed his tracks to within nine miles of Clinton when all trace was lost, the man having no doubt turned off from the main road. They then turned back and reached home at 3 o'clock in the afternoon having covered 54 miles in five hours.

**Notes of the Commissioners' Meeting**

The Commissioners heard arguments yesterday afternoon from Col. Cook and Col. Williams on the subject of the distribution of the county school fund. They argued that the appropriation for Cross Creek should be increased at least $250. This would make the appropriation for Cross Creek $1,250 this year against $1,500 last year. The commissioners decided to take up the matter at their special meeting next Monday.

As will be seen in the report of the proceedings, the commissioners yesterday evening displaced Mr. Troy as County Treasurer and qualified John R. Smith. Messrs. Gainey and McFarland voted for Smith; Mr. Cotton did not vote. Mr. Troy's counsel, Col. Broadfoot, appealed from the decision to the Superior Court. Judge Buxton was counsel for Mr. Smith.

Mr. Troy has not decided what action he will take in the matter, whether to give up immediate possession of the office or wait for a decision of the Superior Court. We do not know what steps Mr. Smith will take.

**Fire Department News.**

There was a full attendance at the regular monthly meeting of the fire department at their headquarters Tuesday evening. The boys are already taking a lively interest in matters connected with the State Association Meeting and Tournament that meets here the coming summer. They are determined that the Fayetteville occasion shall eclipse all previous events. The finance committee reported favorably and was urged to continue in their good work. The team organizations of hose companies Nos. 1 and 2 for 1896 was dissolved, and the new teams for 1897 were drawn as follows:

No. 1—W. M. McKethan, Captain; H. H. Preston, W. S. McRae, J. A. Brown, E. T. Watson, W. T. Saunders, B. Hawkins, C. A. Vann, D. S. McRae, W. B. Johnson, Geo. L. Brandt, D. G. McKethan, J. H. Martin.

No. 2—David Jones, Captain; C. D. Elliott, R. H. McDuffie, H. McDonald, C. B. Ledbetter, John Gorham, R. H. Dye, John Monaghan, J. W. Strange, J. V. McGougan, H. A. Rankin, J. Faircloth, J. C. Watson.

John Roddick and J. S. McNeill were assigned to the hose wagon service.

**Proceedings of County Commissioners.**

The Board met at 10 A. M. with S. H. Cotton, in the chair and J. A. Gainey and J. A. McFarland present.

It was ordered that Duncan Rose be allowed $50 for the publishing of 2,000 copies of a book, advertising Cumberland County, and that S. H. Cotton be appointed to supervise the work.

At this point a number of bills amounting to about $650 were audited and passed.

James Mitchell (col.) allowed $1 a month.

The Commissioners hired out J. A. Tew for four months at $2 a month, and H. A. Coats for three months at $2 50 a month.

Report of J. B. Troy, Treasurer, was tendered and accepted.

Report of A. L. McCaskill, Register of Deeds, tendered and accepted.

Bond of J. R. Smith tendered as Treasurer, accepted and ordered recorded. It was ordered that said Jno. R. Smith be inducted into office, from which order J. B. Troy, the present incumbent, entered his protest and appealed to the Superior Court of Cumberland County. Whereupon the Chairman of the Board administered the oath of office to said J. R. Smith and declared him to be Treasurer of Cumberland County.

Ordered, That the Sheriff be requested to enforce the collection of the taxes provided for in schedule B., chapter 116, laws of '95, including back taxes. This is the tax on lawyers, doctors, boarding house keepers and livery stable men.

It was ordered that the keeper for the House of the Aged and Infirm be notified that he may cultivate the County Farm, paying the county one-third of all crops, the county to pay one third of fertilizer bill.

J. A. McFarland was authorized to employ R. Carter to repair buildings on County Farm for $25, and rent him turpentine boxes for $15 per annum.

The Sheriff was authorized to hire out prisoners at $3 a month.

Ordered, That the Clerk advertise in the newspaper that the law will be promptly and speedily enforced against all persons who have failed and refused to comply with the law requiring the listing of purchase tax and all taxes included in schedule B.

The present Finance Committee were authorized to audit J. B. Troy's accounts.

Report of Auditing Committee of J. B. Smith's accounts received and ordered recorded.

EX-SHERIFF SMITH'S SETTLEMENT.

The Commissioners upon recommendation of the Finance Committee adopted the following resolutions.

The former Board of Commissioners having failed to settle with J. B. Smith, ex Sheriff of Cumberland County, and the matter coming up for settlement upon the revised report of the auditing committee, and it appearing from said report that J. B. Smith is indebted to Cumberland County on the bridge fund in the sum of $5,262 06, and to the school fund in the sum of $722 87, and to the court house fund in the sum of $32 94, and that Cumberland county is indebted to the said Smith in the sum of $673 06; and it further appearing that the said Smith has heretofore left with J. B. Troy, Treasurer of Cumberland county, $4,580.13 script and $2,236.50 railroad coupons as collateral for the payment of the above amounts due by the said Smith to the County of Cumberland, and believing that if the said Smith is required to pay the amounts due by him to the county in cash, it would turn loose to be paid by the county so much script and coupons that the financial condition of the county would be greatly injured thereby, it is ordered that the Treasurer be allowed to credit the bridge fund with the amount due by the county to the said Smith on the general county fund $673 06, and with rail road coupons $2,236 50, and script $2,352 50, total $5,262 06; and that he be allowed to credit the school fund with script in his hands $722 87, and that the said Smith pay to the Treasurer in cash the balance due the court house fund $32.94. It is further ordered that the money collected on Schedule B tax be paid to the Treasurer on the amount due the school fund $722 87, until said amount is paid.

At 5 P. M. the Board adjourned to meet next Tuesday to meet Jail Committee.

**WELCOME TO FAYETTEVILLE!**

We feel sure that we voice the sentiment of this community when we extend the heartiest sort of welcome to the very fine body of gentlemen composing the "Lumbermen's Association," who assembled in Fayetteville yesterday.

We described, a week or two ago, the formation of this important association. Naturally, the members have selected Fayetteville as their meeting point—as well because of its excellent hotel accommodations and accessibility by rail and boat, as because of its situation in the centre of the industry pursued by them.

The members present yesterday—as we have intimated—are an unusually fine looking and intelligent looking company of men.

The association met at 2:30 P. M. yesterday and are still in session. The following are the lumbermen present: W. F. Williams, of the Red Springs Lumber Company, President; G. H. Hall, of the R. F. Devane, Lumber Company, Secretary.

Red Springs—R. F. Devane, M. A. Buie, B. W. Townsend, A. B. Pearsall, James Williams, M. L. Marley, T. S. Devane, Jno. McNeill, N. A. McQueen and William Love.

Rennert—S. R Tolar and Thos. Tolar.

Buie's—A. L Jones, W. W. Fitzhugh and J. T. Denny.

Maxton—A. J. Cottingham.

Mallory, S. C.—Owen Williams, W. L. Rankin.

Greensboro—R. W. Brooks, Greensboro Manufacturing Company, T. A. Hoggins, Cape Fear Manufacturing Company and W. C. Bain.

Sanford—J. H. Digg. of Diggs & Omohundro.

Manchester—Neill Clark.

Spout Springs—W. J. McDiarmid, of Consolidated Lumber Co.

Rowland—L. T. Cottingham.

John's Station—J. W. Jones and Mr. Hester.

Besides the above are the Fayetteville members.


Ringing noises in the ears, snapping, buzzing, roaring caused by catarrh, all disappear with the use Hood's Sarsaparilla.


## CRUMPLER AT THE ARMORY.

Rev. A. B. Crumpler, "The Acrobatical Sanctification Evangelist," has at last arrived, and in his own language "is going to stay until he has driven the devil out of Fayetteville, praise the Lord."

This much discussed and famous preacher is a human being, like other people; he is neither hairy, nor wooley, nor wild eyed. He does not look like a crank or an anarchist. On the other hand he is a young man, well-dressed and rather prepossessing looking. Though not a hypnotist, he undoubtedly possesses magnetism, and has the power to sway his followers at his pleasure.

Mr. Crumpler is accompanied by Rev. Pleasant Crumpler (Broad Axe) Georgia's great sanctificationist. The latter is how ever sick at present.

The meeting was opened in the Armory Saturday night. Mr. Crumpler made a few introductory remarks.

It was Sunday however that the meeting opened in earnest. The big floor of the armory had been covered with sawdust and benches were stretched across its entire width. These were early filled and hundreds had to stand.

The services began with song and prayer after which Mr. Crumpler mounted to the stage and launched forth. His whole sermon was taken up with a defense of shouting and an attack on aristocracy. In the midst of his talk he would throw back his head and shout with laughter and then leap high into the air. He did this five different times. After reading a passage in the bible in which it said "shout and rejoice," he gave a loud shout and leaped into the air and then pointing to a man who was laughing said: "Now who is the fool, not me, because I am doing what the scripture says do; but you, because you have not got sense enough to do it."

Among other things he said:

"The aristocracy laugh at us and go to church and sit up looking as if they had swallowed a walking cane."

"If the Lord can shout, this little Methodist preacher can shout too can't he?"

"The aristocracy laugh and say that the Sanctificationists are composed of poor ignorant people, if that is so he could find plenty of them in Fayetteville."

"Shouting is not religion, it is only a consequence of religion."

"One star differeth from another in glory, and so do the different modes of religious expression differ from another."

Town preachers go out to their country churches and shout, but would not do so in town."

"If every preacher in Fayetteville would preach like a backwoods preacher there would be such a revival as would astonish the devil."

"Don't you women know that your husbands would rather you would make more noise at church and less at home."

Despite the heavy rain Monday night between two and three hundred people assembled in the Armory to hear Rev. Blackman Crumpler. But this number was considered by the Evangelist too small to preach a regular sermon to, so he announced "that owing to the absence of the tender foots, the people I principally want to get at, I will postpone my sermon, "The New Birth," until tomorrow night, and simply make a few remarks. He then commenced in a calm tone a thirty minutes talk on the persecution of his sect. Not once did he display any unusual emotion, and as for jumping, you wouldn't have known he was an acrobat. Mr. Crumpler was assisted in the service by Revs. R. B. Harper and J. A. Williams.

At the conclusion of his talk Mr. Crumpler announced that in a day or two the singing forces for the meeting would be organized. He said that he understood that there were many talented singers in Fayetteville and that he would be glad of their assistance if they could do so without losing caste, "for," said Crumpler, "if they think they would lose caste I don't want them, as that is about all they have got."

Below are a few of his sayings last night:

"I held a great meeting in Burgaw, at first the town people scoffed and laughed, but before I left there you could not tell a Catholic from a Baptist."

"This is Crumpler and I am going to stay here until the walls fall but that before I leave, the big building will be ringing with shouts from one end to the other and penitents will clog the aisles in their efforts to reach the altar. You think I'm lying; but just wait and see."

"The preachers in Fayetteville don't notice this meeting, but if they knew that next Sunday would be judgment day every one of them would be flocking up here crying: "Brother Crumpler let's have a union meeting and all get together."

"I never heard of religious persecution until Sanctification sprang up. A member of the regular churches is a high-toned christian gentleman because he tickles the world's back and the world tickles his back; he gambles in futures, dances, drinks, and mixes things up that way. But a poor Sanctificationist is despised because he shuns all these things."

"The devil hasn't hated the regular christians very much and has been easy with them, but he is putting in double work now to check the new religion."

"Can't say much to the town preachers before they get their dander up and show a very unchristian spirit."

## MARTIAL LAW IN MADRID.

A special Tuesday noon from Madrid says: "Serious strikes and bread riots have occurred here. There have been manifestations before the town hall, windows broken and many arrests have been made. The municipal authorities have resigned, owing to their inability to suppress the disturbances, and martial law has been proclaimed."

**The Hurt Has a Rough Time.**

The Wilmington Messenger says that the Hurt, Capt. Sandy Robinson commanding, which arrived there Tuesday from this city had a rough trip, that she encountered a dense fog and wind, rain, snow and sleet, and that for a time the boat could make no headway. She had her wheel broken and had to tie up at Elizabethtown.


You can never tell what a slight cold may lead to; it is best therefore to give yourself the benefit of the doubt, and cure it as soon as possible with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. A day's delay, sometimes an hour's delay, may result in serious consequences.


**Where is John "A"?**

Ex-Chairman of the Populist party, Jno. McDuffie, the gold bug, though he himself claims to be an ardent silverite. In reply to the question if he did not work for Pritchard he said: "No, I was on the fence trying to get both sides right." This was certainly a natural position for our friend, but this time we beg to differ from his statement for we have it on the best authority that he worked hard for Pritchard. He said himself "that he was glad Pritchard won, that the bolters had done exactly right." Pritchard may give him something yet, but he had better not bank much on Republican promises.

**LUMBER-BRIDGE LOCALS.**

The bad weather has prevented the carpenters from beginning work on the new church.

Mr. James Murray McPherson went home the first of the week to see his father who has been quite sick but who is much better we are glad to know.

Messrs. Fairley and Vance Ray spent Saturday and Sunday at their homes in Cumberland.

Mr. Pemberton Coates has returned to school very much improved.

Ex sheriff McEachern is up welking about and can talk almost as well as ever.

Miss Florence Little spent Friday night at Red Spring seminary with two of her Peace Institute friends, Misses Witherspoon and Knox.

Miss Pauline Stamps has returned from Greensboro Normal, sick with grippe, but is improving.

Miss Laura Johnson's vocal and instrumental music is pronounced by competent judges to be very fine. Her pupils are working enthusiastically.

Capt. S. J. Cobb is nearly well again and will probably be able to drill his company next Saturday. Captain says the OBSERVER has been coming to his home for over fifty years. His first recollections are associated with the Fayetteville OBSERVER.


**Huckleu's Arnica Salve**

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

**Condensed Testimony.**

Chas B. Hood, Broker and Manufacturer's Agent, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a Cough remedy. J. D. Brown, Prop. St. James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a Cough of two years standing, caused by La Grippe, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrill, Baldwinsville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather have it than any doctor, because it always cures. Mrs Hemming, 222 E. 25th St., Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of Croup, because it instantly relieves. Free Trial Bottles at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The Mount Lebanon Shakers have invented a great many valuable things. They were the first to make brooms by machinery; the first to put up seeds in little packages, the first to manufacture but nails.

Now they are out with a method of curing dyspepsia by resting the stomach. Their remedy is known as the Shaker Digestive Cordial. It supplies food in an artificially digested form and at the same time aids the digestion of other food in the stomach. In other words, by the use of the Shaker Digestive Cordial, a dyspeptic virtually gets along without the use of his stomach until it is restored to its natural strength and vigor. A single 10 cent bottle will oft-times give marked relief. Get a bottle from your druggist and try it.

LAXOL is the best medicine for children. Doctors recommend it in place of Castor Oil.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

**Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.**

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No To Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. Sold by B. E Sedberry & Sons.

**A Household Necessity.**

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists. Sold by B. E Sedberry & Sons.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c. 25c.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidney and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe—10c.

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

## WARNING.

We wish to caution all users of Simmons Liver Regulator on a subject of the deepest interest and importance to their health—perhaps their lives. The sole proprietors and makers of Simmons Liver Regulator learn that customers are often deceived by buying and taking some medicine of a similar appearance or taste, believing it to be Simmons Liver Regulator. We warn you that unless the word Regulator is on the package or bottle, that it is not Simmons Liver Regulator. No one else makes, or ever has made Simmons Liver Regulator, or anything called Simmons Liver Regulator, but J. H. Zeilin & Co., and no medicine made by anyone else is the same. We alone can put it up, and we cannot be responsible, if other medicines represented as the same do not help you as you are led to expect they will. Bear this fact well in mind, if you have been in the habit of using a medicine which you supposed to be Simmons Liver Regulator, because the name was somewhat like it, and the package did not have the word Regulator on it, you have been imposed upon and have not been taking Simmons Liver Regulator at all. The Regulator has been favorably known for many years, and all who use it know how necessary it is for Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Constipation, Headache, Dyspepsia, and all disorders arising from a Diseased Liver.

We ask you to look for yourselves, and see that Simmons Liver Regulator, which you can readily distinguish by the Red Z on wrapper, and by our name, is the only medicine called Simmons Liver Regulator.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

Take *Simmons Liver Regulator.*

**Where to Buy Good Blood.**

Is essential to health. Every nook and corner of the system is reached by the blood, and its quality the condition of every organ depends. Good blood means strong nerves, good digestion, robust health. Impure blood means scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh or other diseases. The surest way to have good blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, and supplies the elements of health and strength to every nerve, organ and tissue. It creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep and cures that tired feeling. Remember,

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

**Hood's Pills** cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.


## FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| **COTTON.** | |
| Good Middling, | 6¼ |
| Middling, | 6¼ |
| Tinges and Stains, | @6¼ |
| Market—Steady. | |
| **NAVAL STORES.** | |
| Spirits, | 23@ |
| Common Rosin, | $1 20 |
| Virgin, | 1 60 |
| Yellow Dip, | 1 00 |
| **PRODUCE.** | |
| Extra Flour—sack, | $2.00@ 230 |
| Family Flour—sack, | 3 00@ 325 |
| Hides—dry—per lb. | 5@8 |
| " —green—per lb. | @3½ |
| Wool—washed | 6@20 |
| Bacon—hog round per lb— | 6@6½ |
| " —ham | 10½@12 |
| " —sides | 7½@8 |
| " —shoulders | 5½@6 |
| Oats—32 lbs per bushel | 35@45 |
| Peas—clay | 50 |
| " —mixed | 45 |
| Meal—bolted—44 lbs per bushel | 40@50 |
| " —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel | 40@43 |
| Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel | 40 |
| Onions—select—per bushel | 60@65 |
| Lard—N. C. | 7½ |
| Tallow | 2½@4 |
| Ducks | 15@18 |
| Hens—per head | 25½ |
| Spring chickens | 10 a 18 |
| Roosters—per head | 15 a 20 |
| Turkeys—per lb | 8½ a 9 |
| Guineas | 15 a |
| Geese | 25 a 30 |
| Butter—choice yellow | 12 a 15 |
| Honey—strained—per lb | 9 a 10 |
| " —comb—per lb | 8 a 10 |
| Eggs—hen— | 10 |
| Feathers—new | 35 a 40 |
| Pork quite plentiful on our market | 4½ 5 |


CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

**How's This!**

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F J Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the sytem. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists Testimonials free.

Why will you buy bitter nauseating tonics when GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC is as pleasant as Lemon Syrup. Your druggist is authorized to refund the money in every case where it fails to cure. Price, 50 cents.

**THE DREADED CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.**

**T. A. Slocum, M. C., the Great Chemist and Scientist, Will Send Free, Three Bottles of His Newly Discovered Remedies to Sufferers**

EDITOR FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER:—I have discovered a reliable cure for Consumption and all Bronchial, Throat and Lung Diseases, General Deeline, Loss of Flesh and all Conditions of Wasting Away. By its timely use thousands of apparently hopeless cases have been cured. So proof positive am I of its power to cure, that to make its merits known, I will send, free, to any afflicted reader of your paper, three bottles of my Newly Discovered Remedies upon receipt of Express and Postoffice adress. T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 98 Pine Street, New York.

When writing the Doctor, please mention this paper.


## LOST, $25 REWARD.

Lost, about 12 noon to-day, an ordinary yellow pocket-book containing a little over one hundred dollars and some bills of four bales of cotton, signed by R. M. Nimocks to Henry Marsh, also order from Daniel McNeill to Henry Marsh for registered letter. Book was probably lost on north side of Person street. Finder will be given twenty-five dollars for return to

HENRY MARSH,
Or the OBSERVER Office


**Papers for Sale**

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE 10 cents per hundred

**The Home Vegetable Garden and its Pests.**

The Experiment Station at Raleigh, N. C., is now issuing a bulletin by the above title (No. 132) which, as its name indicates, is a treatise for raising vegetables in the home garden, and was prepared by W. F. Massey, Horticulturist of the Station, and Gerald McCarthy, Botanist and Entomologist. The fungous and insect diseases are carefully treated by the latter and a variety of formulas are given to destroy these pests. The different crops discussed are: asparagus, artichoke, beans, beets, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cauliflower, cabbage, carrot, celery, collards, corn, cucumber, egg plant, herbs, horseradish, kale, kohlrabi, leeks, lettuce, mushrooms, okra, onions, parsley, parsnip, peas, peppers, potatoes, (Irish) potatoes, (sweet) radishes, rhubarb, salsify, spinach, squashes, tomatoes, turnips.

It is believed that this publication is the most practical of any ever issued upon this subject by any Station, especially to meet conditions in the South. It will be sent free to parties in North Carolina who apply for it to Dr. H. B. Battle, Director. Every home, especially if any land be convenient, which may be used for the purpose, should have a succession of vegetables for the table. A study of the above bulletin will enable anyone to have the advantage of these healthful additions to food for the table, and doubtless render them able to dispose of the surplus for cash.

**PEMBERTON'S BOOK AND MUSIC HOUSE**

**FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.**

**Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,**

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms.*
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday-school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER,

**Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children.**

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

**WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE,**

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

**HEADQUARTERS FOR**

**Lumber and Building Material**

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

**Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.**

**DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS**

**Farming Implements**

OF ALL KINDS,

**Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c**

**SIX FT. WIRE NETTING**

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL

**Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills**

**Agent for the Frick Company Engines and Machinery**

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.

Yours Respectfully,

**WALTER WATSON.**

**BUIST'S SEEDS.**

AT KING BROS., HOTEL LAFAYETTE BUILDING.

Cabbage seeds in bulk ¼, ½ and 1 lb. packages.

Seeds of all varieties of vegetables.

**No Better Seeds Than BUISTS.**

FOR SALE ONLY AT

**KING BROS.**

DRUG STORE, FAYETTEVILLE.

We take Special Pride in our

**Prescription Work.**

We have every facility for proper dispensing. All Medicines of the highest standard of excellence and purity.

**H. R. HORNE.**

**For Sale.**

A valuable three-acre lot for sale at Cumberland Mills. A log house and young orchard of fruit trees and vineyard on the premises. All within four hundred yards of post-office and mills. Apply to Duncan R. Vaughan, OBSERVER Office.

**Pecans for Sale.**

Three choice varieties, Columbian, Stuart and VanDeeman. Large, thin shell. Two to three years old. Price 25 cents each. $2 per dozen.

T. J. WHITTED.
Fayetteville, N. C.


## House and Lot for Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland county, N. C., in a proceeding entitled G. A. P. Wilkerson, Administrator, against Caroline Davis and others, heirs at law of Alfred McSwain, the undersigned, as Commissioner appointed for that purpose, will on Saturday, the 6th day of March, 1897, at 12 o'clock M, at the Court House door in Cumberland county, expose to sale at public auction, for cash, the following described lot of land with house thereon, to wit: In the city of Fayetteville, beginning at a rock on the north-west corner of Ramsey and Chaney streets, and runs with the western margin of Ramsey street North 9 West 87 feet to a stake, thence North 85 West 105 feet to a stake, thence South 2 East 84 feet to a stake in the Northern margin of Chaney street, thence with the Northern margin of Chaney street 114 feet to the beginning.

The said lot is the home place of the late Alfred McSwain, and is sold to make assets to pay debts of his estate.

Feb. 1, 1897.

G. A. P. WILKERSON,
Administrator and Commissioner.

H. L Cook,
Attorney

## Libel Notice.

The following personal property was seized in this the 4th District of North Carolina as follows:

December 14, keg of whisky near Carthage; December 24, one iron pump near Stedman, at Hall's illicit still; January 20th, 1897, at Rosebero one copper still, cap and worms, seven beer tubs, one empty barrel, copper pump and iron pump. 12 casks corn whisky, about 485 gallons. R. S., sec 3257, 3324, 3326. Owner D. P. William.

At Fayetteville February 1st, 1897, three casks apple brandy, about 40 gallons. R. S., 3326, L. A. Jones supposed owner.

Any person claiming interest in any of said property must file claims before me at my office in Raleigh within thirty days from date of this libel notice and show cause why said property shall not be forfeited to the United States.

Given under my hand and official seal this the 2nd day of February, 1897

F. M. SIMMONS,
2-97-oaw3w] Coll. 4th Dis. N. C.

## Coal and Wood.

All kinds of WOOD—sawed any length. Hard and Soft Domestic COAL.

Free Delivery.

J. N. EMMITT,
Telephone No. 57.

## Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having this day qualified in the Superior Court of Cumberland county, N. C., as administrator of the estate of John Buie, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate to present them on or before February 2, 1898. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

D. P. McEACHERN,
Administrator of John Buie.

N. W. Ray,
Attorney.


**H. A. RANKIN,**

**PLANING MILL,**

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

**NORTH CROLINA and YELLOW PINE.**

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, BRACKETS, BALLUSTERS, MANTELS. FLOORING, CEILING, SIDING, PARTITION MOULDINGS, ETC.

If you need anything in this line give me a trial. Have put in sash and door machinery and am prepared to fill orders for all kinds of mill work, promptly and at lowest prices. Mill on the C. F. & Y. V. and A. C. L. railroads. Convenient to loading cars.

**MARBLE AND GRANITE**

**Monuments AND Headstones**

The public is cordially invited tovisit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of

**Monuments**
—AND—
**Headstones**

to select from. My workmanship stands

SECOND TO NONE

in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.

Very respectfully,

E. L. REMSBURG,
Prop. Fayetteville Marble and Granite Works.

—THE—

**Bank : of : Fayetteville,**

**FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,**

**Does - a - General - Banking - Business.**

**RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK.**

**Collects Notes and Drafts**

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

**CAPITAL STOCK, - - $250,000.00.**

No deposits received on interest.

H. W. LILLY, President,
A. A. McKETHAN, Vice Prest.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.
Fayetteville, N. C.

**Aetna Life Insurance Co.,**

**HARTFORD, CONN.,**

**Assets January 1, 1896. - $43,560,073.**

H. I. McDUFFIE,
District Manager,
Fayetteville, N. C.

**Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,**

H. W. Lilly, President,

OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4 Sheeting

### Cumberland and the Criminal Circuit Court.

Col. Sutton introduced a bill in the Legislature Friday to add Cumberland to the eastern Criminal Circuit. This circuit has a special Judge and is composed of New Hanover, Craven, Mecklenburg, Vance, Robeson, Edgecombe and Halifax.

Mr. Sutton also introduced a joint resolution to raise a committee of five to consider the necessity of a code commission to codify and revise the laws of the state Mr. Sutton said there was absolute necessity for a new code.

Mr. Sutton, of New Hanover, introduced a resolution providing for the impeachment of Judge Norwood.

The first article charges him with habitual drunkenness.

The second with being intoxicated while in discharge of his official duties.

The third specifies six courts at which he was drunk, including Lumberton, New Hanover, Richmond.

The resolution then demands that the senate cite Judge Norwood to appear at its bar and stand trial.

### Thousands of Dollars Worth of Violins.

Of the celebrated violins in the world, Edouard Remenyi probably has the largest collection, some sixty in all. His favorite, and the one he will use in his concert in this city next Friday, is called the "Titan," a Stradivarius, made in 1726, and is without a blemish. He recently added another gem to his collection, having bought the celebrated "Duke" Guanarius, owned by Hill, of London, England, paying for it the sum of $6,500. The "Titan" is valued at $8,000. Remenyi has his collection of violins insured for $90,000.

The artist consumes more time every day in making the toilet of his favorite instrument than the ordinary society lady would in preparing for a grand party. This is not time wasted by any means, as new strings must be put on every day, and all four must be perfect. An intimate friend of his says he has seen Mr. Remenyi try eighteen lengths of "E" string, and all of the most expensive kind, before he found one exactly correct in tone.

### Death of Mr. Jno. Buie.

Mr. Jno. Buie died at his home in 71st at 4 o'clock Friday morning. This news will be received with sorrow all over Cumberland county, the deceased gentleman being one of her most highly honored and esteemed citizens.

Mr. Buie, though in his 81st year, was the picture of health when last seen in Fayetteville, not more than a week ago, but Saturday night he was taken sick with the grippe and gradually grew worse until this morning when he passed quietly away.

An honest man and a good citizen is dead and Cumberland has lost another of her fine old landmarks.

In early life Mr. Buie married a Miss McEachern, of Robeson county, and she survives him. They had no children. He leaves one brother, Mr. Neill Buie, of 71st. The funeral will take place from Camp Ground Methodist Church at noon Sunday.

### A Letter and Photographs from Bryan.

Alderman Raiford and chief of police Flowers were two proud men Thursday, and well might they be, for by that morning's mail they had received a letter from the greatest living American enclosing two photographs of himself, one for each.

The letter is as follows:

LINCOLN, NEB., Jan'y, 1897.

*Mr. A. B. Raiford,*
*Fayetteville, N. C.,*

DEAR SIR:—Your favor of September 28th has just been reached in the multitude of letters received since the election and I hasten to reply. I regret that your letter did not come to hand in time for me to have complied with your request. However, I take pleasure in sending you and your friend, Capt. W. H. Flowers a picture of myself.

Thanking you for your kind words and for the interest which prompted your communication, I am,

Yours very truly,
W. J. BRYAN.

### Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Mr. A. B. Youngston, of Cleveland, Ohio, Assistant Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, arrived in the city Friday. That night an informal meeting consisting of twelve or fifteen engineers of the C. F. & Y. V. and A. C. L. Railroads was held in Mr. Youngston's room at the LaFayette. The distinguished gentleman made a short speech, outlining the policy of the present administration of the Brotherhood. Capt. J. A. Pemberton, Jr., Chairman of the Board of Adjustment, laid over from his run in order to be present, and introduced the Chief to his fellow engineers.

Mr. Youngston is a fine looking man and very intelligent. The gentlemen of the "throttle" were well pleased with him.

### Police News.

James Bradley was tried before 'Squire Overby Wednesday for disposing of property mortgaged to Mr. D. N. McLean. He was bound over to court and failing to give bond was ordered to jail. On the way to jail, in the custody of deputy sheriff Kinlaw, Bradly broke and ran, but happening to glance back he saw the deputy take a bead on him with a pistol and halted and threw up his hands. He then quietly accompanied the officer.

The preliminary trial of Archie Young the rapist and may be murderer, has been postponed to await the result of the wounds he inflicted on his mother. The jail is now guarded by special deputies day and night. There is much talk among colored people of a lynching party.

### A Big Failure.

The Southern Building and Loan Association, the largest concern of the kind in the South has gone into the hands of a receiver. The assets of the association are said to amount to $3,500,000, the liabilities are not known. The shrinkage in value of real estate is given as the cause of the failure.

### The Arsenal Matter.

The resolution, asking congress to rebuild the United States arsenal at Fayetteville, passed third reading in the House Wednesday.

### At the Opera House Friday Night.

"Wild Oats," as rendered by the Oscar Sisson Company of players at the Opera House Friday, was the most laughable and enjoyable farce comedy ever seen in Fayetteville. The audience, which was a large one, was fairly convulsed with laughter from the beginning to the end, and several persons got to laughing so that it was hard to stop them. We would be willing to wager that even Judge Cobble would have smiled if he had been present and seen Mr. Sisson as Jeremiah Budd.

Mr. Sisson is certainly a great comedian, and he deserves to rank high in the profession. "He can't be beat," was the expression of the "gallery gods" last night, and with this sentiment the rest of the audience heartily agreed.

The singing and dancing by Miss Wallace and Mr. Kerr in solos and duets, and by the whole company collectively, was one of the most enjoyable features of the performance.

The costumes worn by this company are superb and look just as if they had come from the hands of the fashioner.

Oscar P. Sisson and his splendid troupe cannot be too highly commended.

### Death of Mrs. C. D. Hill.

A telegram was received Wednesday from Pittsborough announcing the sudden death there last night of Mrs. Catherine DeRosset Hill, widow of the late Nathaniel M. Hill, Esquire.

Mrs. Hill, who was the youngest daughter of the late Judge John D. Toomer, was, we believe, in her 70th year. She was a handsome woman, and possessed all the charms and graces of the high bred women of the Cape Fear in ante bellum days; and, in those days, she and her courtly husband dispensed a lavish hospitality at their home at Rocky Run, near Wilmington, and at their summer place near Pittsborough.

The deceased lady leaves three sons and a daughter. Mrs. Hale and Mrs. Horne, of Fayetteville, are her nieces.

### To Regulate Railroads and Steamboats.

Col. Sutton introduced a bill in the legislature Thursday in regard to protection of rail and ship passengers. After several amendments were offered and accepted, it passed second and third readings. The bill as amended and passed clothes railway officials with full power to make arrests of persons who commit any offense or behave improperly on trains; that companies shall be liable for all damages to baggage or freight; that railways shall be liable for damages to any passenger who has paid fare for any failure to make connection according to their published schedules, and it shall be presumed that such negligence is due to the company's negligence, and violation of this act to be a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment.

### I. O. O. F.

The following officers were installed last week by H. L. Cook, D. D. G. M.

Joseph Holden, N. G.
T. B. Hollingsworth, V. G.
H. R. Novitzky, Sec'y.
W. D. Gaster, Fi. Secty.
H. R. Horne, Treas.
H. B. Everitt, W.
A. E. Bramble, C.
H. L. Cook, R. S. N. G.
C. P. Overby, L. S. N. G.
O. J. Jackson, R. S. V. G.
D. J. Breece, L. S. V. G.
Alex. Strickland, R. S. S.
B. C. Gorham, Chap.
R. H. Buckingham, L. S. S.
T. E. Hall, O. G.
R. F. Jackson, I. G.

### May Mean Much for Fayetteville.

A telegram was received here Friday from General Manager J. R. Kenly, of the A. C. L., stating that on account of Fayetteville's fine climate and the excellency of the Hotel LaFayette, the A. C. L. vestibule trains which pass through here at 7:45 a. m. going south and 12:55 a. m. going north would stop at Fayetteville for the convenience of passengers. These trains are what are known as the "Florida Special" and heretofore have made no stops for passengers between Washington and Florence. This may mean much for Fayetteville in the way of northern winter visitors.

### The Smallpox Scare Over.

A specialist from Washington arrived in Greensboro Friday and after a careful examination he pronounced that Mr. Tucker had chickenpox and not smallpox.

Several Fayetteville people will now feel relieved, for Tucker spent the night previous to his being taken sick, in this city.

A special from Greensboro to the Wilmington Messenger says that the scare has cost that city not less than $100,000.

### Death of Mr. John Daughtry.

Mr. John Daughtry died Friday morning at the residence of his son-in law, Mr. Wiley Raeford, on Person street. The deceased, who was in his 66th year, leaves a widow and three children, Mrs. Raeford, Mamie Daughtry and Thos. D. Daughtry, of Florida. The latter was with his father during his illness.


Cramps, Colic, Colds,

Croup, Coughs, Toothache,

Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and all Bowel Complaints.

A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is

**Pain-Killer.**

It is the trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes. Used internally or externally.

Beware of imitations. Take none but the genuine "PERRY DAVIS." Sold everywhere.

25c. and 50c. bottles.



# Eczema
## All Her Life.

Mr. E. D. Jenkins, of Lithonia, Ga., says that his daughter, Ida, inherited a severe case of Eczema, which the usual mercury and potash remedies failed to relieve. Year by year she was treated with various medicines, external applications and internal remedies, without result. Her sufferings were intense, and her condition grew steadily worse. All the so-called blood remedies did not seem to reach the disease at all until S. S. S. was given, when an improvement was at once noticed. The medicine was continued with favorable results, and now she is cured sound and well, her skin is perfectly clear and pure and she has been saved from what threatened to blight her life forever.

S. S. S. (*guaranteed purely vegetable*) cures Eczema, Scrofula, Cancer, Rheumatism, or any other blood trouble.

It is a real blood remedy and always cures even after all else fails.

## A Real Blood Remedy.

Take a *blood remedy* for a blood disease; a tonic won't cure it.

Our books on blood and skin diseases mailed free to any address. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

**S S S**


### Applies Only to Wayne.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger says that the dispensary bill of Senator Grant applies only to Wayne county, not to the entire State. He was asked why he did not draw a bill for the entire State, and replied he would wait and see how the Wayne county bill fared.

### Where is Their Honesty or Consistency?

Wilmington Dispatch

News reaches us from Raleigh that Governor Russell has drawn up or caused to be drawn up a bill for legislative enactment in reference to the city government of Wilmington, whereby one half of the members of the Board of Aldermen are to be appointed by the governor himself.

In the advocacy of this law, is Governor Russell consistent? Let us see:

In 1875 the democratic party inaugurated a new system of county government. A system by which the General Assembly of North Carolina appointed the magistrates in the several counties and the magistrates elected the County Commissioners. For twenty years this system prevailed and for twenty years was denounced by Judge Russell and his party as wrong and subversive of the rights of local self government. Judge Russell never lost an opportunity to abuse the democratic system of county government.

The republicans and populists went into power on the promise to give the people the right to elect their city and county officers. In the face of all these great promises of Governor Russell and his party for local self government, we see him and his crowd following the democrats and doing what they promised should not be done if they were elevated to power.

What has become of their honesty and consistency?

### Commissioners' Sale of Land.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, made at the January Term, 1897, in the case of John B. Ellison & Sons vs. W. A. Crawford and wife, the undersigned will expose to sale to the highest bidder at public auction the following described real estate, in Cumberland County, viz: Situated on the west side of the Cape Fear river in Gray's Creek Township, adjoining the lands of James Sims, F. N. McMillan and others, beginning at a stake and pointers runs W. 28 60 chains to a stake and pine pointers near a school house; thence S. 8 W. 9 chains to a stake; thence S. 2 E., with Williamson's line, 32 chains to a stake and pointers; thence S. 65 W. 18 chains to a stake and pointers; thence S. 25 E. 4 chains to a stake; thence N. 88 E. 15.72 chains, with F. N. McMillan's line, to James Sims' corner; thence N. 54.78 chains to the beginning, containing 135 acres. See mortgage recorded in Book T, No. 4, page 267.

Time of sale: Monday, March 1st, 1897, at 12 o'clock M.

Place of sale: Market House in Fayetteville, N. C.

Terms of sale: Cash

H. McD. ROBINSON,
H. L. COOK,
Commissioners.

Jan'y 28, 1897-ts


# ST. MARY'S SCHOOL
## FOR GIRLS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Easter Term of the Fifty-fifth school year will begin January 28, 1897.



Farmers' Bone Fertilizer.

Caledonia Compound,

Special Compound for Cotton.

Are the IDEAL Fertilizers

5,000 Farmers are using them.

AGENTS WANTED.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

F. S. ROYSTER GUANO CO.,

TARBORO, N. C., AND NORFOLK, VA.


## NOTICE.

Application will be made to the present session of the General Assembly for authority to the city of Fayetteville to issue bonds for the erection of an Electric Light Plant.

### Papers for Sale

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE. 10 cents per hundred

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

### Prison Reaction in New York.

New York Journal]

The monstrous folly of the late amendment to the State Constitution forbidding the operation of all the trades and handicrafts in our penal institutions which would cause a diminished demand for outside skilled labor, has made itself manifest in alarming ways. Every prison cell is a torture chamber if its occupant is obliged to remain immured in its gloom without the privilege of healthful toil and occasional speech with his fellow-man. Modern penal law proscribes torture, yet here is a dreadful form of it, directly constituted by the organic law of the State.

From an economic standpoint it is, of course, desirable that our prisons should be as nearly as possible self-supporting, that the people should not suffer additional taxation to pay their deficits. This for a long time has been accepted as the soundest of sound doctrine. But such a side of the question is a mere bagatelle compared with its other tremendous phases. Penology is no longer the science of torture, cruelty and vengeance. It is the science of reform, the imposition of such restraints and conditions as will curb the evil and dangerous instincts, such as will stimulate the better nature and equip the criminal, when liberated, for good citizenship. To this end prisons have been made technical schools of industry, and thousands have learned in them the art of earning an honest living who had grown up in worthlessness and ineptitude, thence graduating in crime. This tremendous function of prison life has been eliminated by the new law, for it is dead without the remunerative trades and industries as a field for prison labor.

### Of Course.

A Washington telegram says:

General John M. Palmer predicts this morning that the gold Democrats and Republicans will join against the silver Democrats and Republicans. Gen. Palmer was the candidate of the National Democratic party for President.


Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Arrest disease by the timely use of Tutt's Liver Pills, an old and favorite remedy of increasing popularity. Always cures

SICK HEADACHE, sour stomach, malaria, indigestion, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS


## A Proclamation by the Governor.

### $100 REWARD.

STATE OF NORTH CARCLINA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas, official information has been received at this Department that unknown party or parties on the night of November 18th, 1896, set fire to the barn of Andrew Handon, destroying it and all its contents.

And Whereas, it appears that the said unknown party or parties have fled the State, or so conceal themselves that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them:

Now, Therefore, I, Elias Carr, Governor of the State of North Carolina, by virtue of authority in me vested by law, do issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of One Hundred Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said unknown party or parties to the Sheriff of Cumberland County at the Court house in Fayetteville, and I do enjoin all officers of the State and all good citizens to assist in bringing said criminals to justice.

Done at our City of Raleigh, the 11th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninty-seven, and in the one hundred and twenty-first year of our American Independence.

ELIAS CARR.

By the Governor:
S. F. TELFAIR,
Private Secretary.

NORTH CARCLINA, } Treasurer's
CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } Office.

At the January meeting of the Board of County Commissioners it was ordered:

That the Treasurer of said County be directed to call in of the outstanding indebtedness of Cumberland County one (1) thousand dollars ($1,000) of the debt known as the "Bridge Bond debt," and that no interest thereon be allowed or paid by said County from and after February 10th, 1897.

In accordance with said order the holders of "Bridge Bonds" No. 3, of the denomination of five hundred dollars, and Nos. 81, 78, 99, 11 and 28 of the denomination of one hundred dollars ($100) each are hereby notified that the same have been drawn by lot, and are called in for redemption and payment, and they will present the same to the undersigned at his office either in person or by attorney on or before the 10th day of February, 1897, for redemption and payment, and if they fail to do so no interest will be paid on same after above date.

J. B. TROY,
Jan'y 5, 1897. County Treasurer.

### Administrator's Notice

The undersigned having this day qualified as Administrator on the estate of Isaac Bacon (deceased), hereby gives notice to all parties holding claims against the estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 30th day of November, 1897, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All parties indebted to the estate will make immediate payment.

H. B. NUNNERY,
Administrator Isaac Bacon, dec'd.
J. G SHAW,
Attorney. 6t

### Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as executor of the last will and testament of the late William J. MacPhail this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 7th day of January, 1898, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

All persons indebted to the estate will please make immediate payment.

This 7th day of January, 1897.

HUGH A. MacPHAIL,
Executor.

C. W. BROADFOOT, Att'y.


50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

MUNN & CO.,
361 Broadway, New York.


Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.


900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.



SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.



MONEY IN

# THE MISSING WORD

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION makes an entirely new offer in which every subscriber may have a chance to name the missing word in this sentence:

"SUPPLY AND DEMAND ARE AS INFINITELY '.....' AS CAUSE AND EFFECT."

It is quoted from a prominent writer upon economic subjects.

In making your guess it is not necessary to write out the full sentence—simply write: "My guess for missing word for MARCH is ....."

Subscribe for The Weekly CONSTITUTION

PUBLISHED AT ATLANTA, GA.

And send your guess with $1.00 for the Great Constitution Weekly for One Year. ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴

## $500 TO $2,000 CASH GUARANTEED.

THE CONSTITUTION guarantees that the amount of the award will not be less than $500 In Cash, and it may be as much as $2,000. ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴

It will be 10 per cent of all subscriptions that THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION and all the other clubbing papers with THE CONSTITUTION receives for the months of January and February. If the subscriptions keep up with the record of last year, the sum to be given will Exceed $2,000 cash. If the subscriptions are doubled, as they were in January, just past, THE CONSTITUTION will pay out about $3,000 in cash premiums in this contest. If more than one person name the proper word, the amount will be equally divided between them.

**The Weekly Constitution is the Greatest Weekly Newspaper in the World,** with a circulation of 156,000. It covers the whole world in its news service, and **covers** the news of the United States in minute detail, with 12 pages, 7 columns to the page, **84 Columns Every Week.**

AS A NEWSPAPER—THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION has no equal in America! Its news reports cover the world, and its correspondents and agents are to be found in almost every hamlet in the Southern and Western States.

AS A MAGAZINE—It prints more such matter as is ordinarily found in the great magazines of the country than can be gotten even from the best of them.

AS AN EDUCATOR—It is a schoolhouse within itself, and a year's reading of THE CONSTITUTION is a liberal education to anyone.

AS A FRIEND AND COMPANION—It brings cheer and comfort to the fireside every week, is eagerly sought by the children, contains valuable information for the mother, and is an encyclopedia of instruction for every member of the household.

ITS SPECIAL FEATURES—Are such as are not to be found in any other paper in America.

THE FARM AND FARMERS' DEPARTMENT,
THE WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT,
THE CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT,

Are all under able direction, and are specially attractive to those to whom these departments are addressed.

SEND YOUR SUBSCRIPTION AT ONCE

And with it your guess—for the guess must, in every case, accompany the yearly subscription sent in. You cannot do without your local newspaper, and you cannot do without a great, general newspaper, in touch with your section, and THE CONSTITUTION covers not only that but the world.

THE CONTEST CLOSES MARCH 1, 1897.

Send on your subscription and get **The Weekly Constitution** one year, and perhaps get enough money to clear you of debt, or buy you a good home. **Now is the time to subscribe.** You cannot do without **The Constitution** this year.

Address all orders to

The Constitution,
Atlanta, Ga.


### Service by Publication.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the
CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } Superior Court.

J. S. Ellis, Adm'r D. B. N. of Mary Ellis.
vs.
D. Ellis, D. F. Sinclair and A. C. Sinclair, Catherine Sinclair, Hugh L. Sinclair and others, being the heirs of Hugh Sinclair, the names being unknown.

NOTICE.

The defendants above-named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, the same being brought by the Administrator D. B. N. of Mary Ellis against the heirs at law of said Mary Ellis for a final settlement of the Estate of the said Mary Ellis, and the said defendant will further take notice that they are required to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County at his office in Fayetteville on the 8th day of March, 1897, and answer or demur to the petition in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said petition.

This January 12th, 1897.

CYRUS MURPHY, C. S. C.
N. W. RAY, Att'y for Petitioner.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the
CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } Superior Court

G. A. P. Wilkerson, Administrator of Estate of Alfred McSwain vs. Caroline Davis and others.

NOTICE.

The defendants Andrew McSwain and wife (given name not known), James McSwain and wife (given name not known) Eliza B. Williams and her husband James A. Williams, will take notice that a special proceeding, entitled as above, has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, the summons being returnable before the Clerk of said Court on the 1st day of February, 1897, the purpose of said action being brought by the plaintiff to subject real estate to make assets to pay debts of the said estate, and costs and charges of administration, and the aforesaid defendants will further take notice, that they are required to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county at his office in the Court House in Fayetteville, N. C., on the 1st day of February, 1897, and answer or demur to the petition or complaint of the plaintiff, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein.

This 19th day of December, 1896.

CYRUS MURPHY,
Clerk Superior Court.
H. L. COOK, Att'y. 12-19-6w


A $65.00 Machine For $18.50 Cash with Order and Coupon

The Improved New High-Arm Self-Threading "Arlington" Sewing Machine

NEW HOME STYLE — LATEST BEST CHEAPEST

$19.50 AND Coupon, if sent C. O. D. or on trial

Shipped to anyone anywhere, on 10 days' free trial, in your own home, without asking one cent in advance.

10 years' written warranty with each machine.

STYLE No. 55. "ARLINGTON."

A strictly high-grade Sewing Machine, finished throughout in the best possible manner. It possesses all modern improvements, and its mechanical construction is such that in it are combined simplicity with great strength, thus insuring ease of running, durability, and making it impossible for the machine to be put out of order. It sews fast and makes a perfect stitch with all kinds of thread and all classes of material. Always ready for use and unrivalled for speed, durability and quality of work. Notice the following points of superiority.

**The Head** of the "Arlington" swings on patent socket hinges, firmly held down by a thumb screw. Strong, substantial, neat and handsome in design, and beautifully ornamented in gold. **Bed** plate has round corners and is inlaid or countersunk, making it flush with top of table. **Highest Arm**—Space under the arm is 5½ inches high and 9 inches long. This will admit the largest skirts, and even quilts. **It is Self-Threading**—Absolutely no holes to put thread through except eye of needle. **Shuttle** is cylinder, open on end, entirely self-threading, easy to put in or take out; bobbin holds a large amount of thread. **Stitch Regulator** is on the bed of the machine beneath the bobbin winder, and has a scale showing the number of stitches to the inch, and can be changed from 8 to 32 stitches to the inch. **Feed** is double and extends on both sides of needle, never fails to take goods through; never stops at seams; movement is positive; no springs to break and get out of order; can be raised and lowered at will. **Automatic Bobbin Winder**—For filling the bobbin automatically and perfectly smooth without holding the thread. Machine does not run while winding bobbin. **Light Running**—Machine is easy to run, does not fatigue the operator, makes little noise and sews rapidly. **Stitch** is a double lock stitch, the same on both sides, will not ravel, and can be changed without stopping the machine. **Tension** is a flat spring tension, and will admit thread from 8 to 150 spool cotton without changing. Never get out of order. **The Needle** is a straight, self-setting needle, flat on one side, and cannot be put in wrong. **Needle Bar** is round, made of case-hardened steel, with oil cup at the bottom to prevent oil from getting on the goods. **Adjustable Bearings**—All bearings are case-hardened steel and easily adjusted with a screw driver. All lost motion can be taken up, and the machine will last a lifetime. **Attachments**—Each machine is furnished with necessary tools and accessories, and in addition we furnish an extra set of attachments in a velvet lined metal box, free of charge, as follows: One ruffler and gatherer, one binder, one shirring plate, one set of four hemmers, different widths up to ⅞ of an inch, one tucker, one under braider, one short or attachment foot, and one thread cutter. **Woodwork** of finest quality oak or walnut, gothic cover and drawers, nickel-plated rings to drawers, dress guards to wheel, and device for replacing belt.

DON'T PAY HIGH PRICES FOR SEWING MACHINES BUY DIRECTLY OF MANUFACTURERS AND SAVE AGENT'S AND DEALER'S PROFITS

OUR GREAT OFFER. $23.50 is our Special Wholesale Price, but in order to introduce this high-grade sewing machine, we make a special coupon offer, giving every reader of this paper a chance to get a first-class machine at the lowest price ever offered. On receipt of $18.50 cash and coupon, we will ship the above described machine anywhere securely packed and crated, and guarantee safe delivery. A ten years' written warranty sent with each machine. Money refunded if not as represented after thirty days' test trial. We will ship C. O. D. for $19.50 with privilege of twenty days' trial on receipt of $5.00 as a guarantee of good faith and charges. If you prefer thirty days' trial before paying, send for our large illustrated **catalogue with testimonials**, explaining fully how we ship sewing machines anywhere to anyone at the lowest manufacturer's prices without asking one cent in advance. The best plan is to send all cash with order, as you then save the $1.00 discount. Remember the coupon must be sent with order.

Coupon No. 1553 GOOD FOR $5.00 If sent with order for Arlington Sewing Machine No. 55

ADDRESS (IN FULL) CASH BUYERS' UNION, Bx. 1553, 158-164 W. VAN BUREN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.


## Wilmington & Weldon R. R
### AND BRANCHES
### AND FLORENCE RAILROAD
**Condensed Schedule, Dec. 13, 1896.**

### TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Leave Weldon 11:50 a m, 9:44 p m; arrive Rocky Mount, 12:52 a m, 10:39 p m
Leave Tarboro 2:12 a m
Leave Rocky Mount, 1:10 p m, 10:39 p m
m, 12:43 p m
Leave Wilson 2:03 p m, 11:18 p m, 6:5 a m, p m.
Leave Selma, 2:50 p m.
Leave Fayetteville 4:15 p m, 1:07 a m.
Arrive Florence, 6:55 p m, 3:14 a m.
Leave Goldsboro, 2:10 p m, 7:00 a m.
Leave Magnolia, 4:16 p m, 8:03 a m.
Arrive Wilmington, 5:45 p m, 9:30 a m.

### TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Leave Florence, 8:45 a m, 8:35 p m.
Leave Fayetteville, 11:20 a m, 10:20 p m.
Leave Selma, 1:00 a m.
Arrive Wilson, 1:42 a m, 12:10 p m
Leave Wilmington, 9:30 a m, 7:15 p m.
Leave Magnolia, 10:59 a m, 8:55 p m.
Leave Goldsboro, 12:01 a m, 10:10 p m.
Leave Wilson, 1:42 p m, 12:15 p m. 10:23 p m 12:42 p m.
Arrive Rocky Mount, 2:33 p m, 12:53 p m, 11:5 p m, 1:20 p m.
Leave Tarboro, 12:12 p m.
Leave Rocky Mount, 2:33 p m, 12:53 a m.
Arrive Weldon, 3:39 p m, 1:41 a m.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 4:10 P M, Halifax 4:28 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 P M. Greenville 6:57 P M., Kinston 7:55 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M, Weldon 11:20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:00 A. M., and 2 P. M., arrive Parmele 8:50 A. M., and 3 40 P. M., returning leave Parmele 9:50 A M and 6:30 P. M., arrive Washington 11:25 A. M., and 7:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily at 5:30 P M, arrives Plymouth 7:40 P M; Returning leaves Plymouth 7:30 A M, arrives Tarboro 9:50 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 7:10 A M, arriving Smithfield 8:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:5 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8: 0 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrives Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 11:10 A M. and 9:15 P M. Returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 A M., and 3:00 P M.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points north daily, all rail via Richmond. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina railroad for Norfolk and all points North via Norfolk.

H M EMMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agent,
J. R KENLEY, T. M. EMMERSON,
Gen'l Manager. Traffic Mangr.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect December 20th, 1896.

| NORTH BOUND. | No 2 daily. |
|---|---|
| Leave Wilmington, | 7:50 a m |
| Arrive Fayetteville, | 11:00 " |
| Leave Fayetteville, | 11:21 " |
| Leave Fayetteville Junction. | 11:27 " |
| Leave Sanford, | 1:00 p m |
| Leave Climax, | 2:55 " |
| Arrive Greensboro, | 3:52 " |
| Leave Greensboro, | 3:35 " |
| Leave Stokesdale, | 4:23 " |
| Leave Walnut Cove, | 4:55 " |
| Leave Rural Hall, | 5:26 " |
| Arrive Mt. Airy, | 6:50 " |

| SOUTH BOUND. | No. 1, Daily. |
|---|---|
| Leave Mt. Airy, | 8:40 a m |
| Leave Rural Hall, | 10:04 " |
| Leave Walnut Cove | 10:32 " |
| Leave Stokesdale, | 11:07 " |
| Arrive Greensboro, | 11:55 " |
| Leave Greensboro, | 12:15 p m |
| Leave Climax, | 12:43 " |
| Leave Sanford, | 2:55 " |
| Arrive Fayetteville Junction. | 4:12 " |
| Arrive Fayetteville, | 4:18 " |
| Leave Fayetteville, | 4:35 " |
| Arrive Wilmington, | 7:45 " |

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 4, Daily |
|---|---|
| Leave Bennettsville, | 8:30 a m |
| Arrive Maxton, | 9:40 " |
| Leave Maxton, | 9:50 " |
| Leave Red Springs, | 10:18 " |
| Leave Hope Mills, | 11:01 " |
| Arrive Fayetteville, | 11:19 " |

| SOUTH BOUND. | No. 3, Daily |
|---|---|
| Leave Fayetteville, | 4:28 p m |
| Leave Hope Mills, | 4:49 " |
| Leave Red Springs, | 5:36 " |
| Arrive Maxton, | 6:09 " |
| Leave Maxton, | 6:17 " |
| Arrive Bennettsville, | 7:25 " |

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 16 Mixed. Daily Except Sunday. |
|---|---|
| Leave Ramseur, | 6:45 a m |
| Leave Climax, | 8:35 " |
| Arrive Greensboro, | 9:20 " |
| Leave Greensboro, | 9:35 " |
| Leave Stokesdale, | 11:07 " |
| Arrive Madison | 11:55 " |

| SOUTH BOUND. | No. 15, Mixed. Daily Except Sunday. |
|---|---|
| Leave Madison, | 12:30 p m |
| Leave Stokesdale, | 1:28 " |
| Arrive Greensboro, | 2:40 " |
| Leave Greensboro, | 3:25 " |
| Leave Climax, | 4:20 " |
| Arrive Ramseur, | 6:05 " |

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Manager.

The Clyde Steamsnip Co

New York Wilmington, N. C

—AND—

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

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NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.

S. S. CROATAN ..... Saturday, Jan. 23
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, Jan. 30

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

ONEIDA ..... Saturday, Jan. 23
S. S. CROATAN ..... Saturday, Jan. 16

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

ONEIDA ..... Tuesday, Jan. 19
S. S. CROTAN ..... Tuesday, Jan. 26

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Bowling Green N Y


In the Superior Court
November Term, 1896

NORTH CAROLINA, }
CUMBERLAND COUNTY. }

Tama McDaniel vs. John Williams.

Publication of Summons.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of C